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SPRING 1901  
PERMANENT

PASTURES AND  
MEADOWS

More Grass—More Cattle; More Manure—More Grain;  
More Cattle—More Manure; More Grain—More Money;  
No Grass—No Cattle; No Manure; No Crops; No Money!  
But More Grass—More Cows; More Milk; More Money!

DNOMUS NERMIS

This is the most valuable grass for either Pasture or Meadow, and every farmer and dairyman should grow it. It is not a grass adapted only to a certain soil or climate, but will grow everywhere, from Canada to Texas and from East to West. It is successfully grown in every State in the Union, and will stand year after year in ordinary soil, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay and abundant pasturage.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS & ORNAMENTAL  
SHRUBS

FARMER SEED CO.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

Growers of  
Small Fruit Plants,  
Choice Vegetable Seeds,  
Improved Seed Grain  
and other  
Farm Seeds.

THIS ILLUSTRATION SHOWS OUR GROWING CROP OF ONION SEED



## To Our Many Friends and Customers.

We send this, our annual catalogue, at the beginning of the new year, with our best wishes for a prosperous and Happy New Year.

In handing you this, our new spring catalogue, we wish to thank you for past favors and for the confidence you have placed in us, entrusting us with your order. It shall always be our endeavor to give the best satisfaction by a prompt and most careful execution of your orders.

The time has again approached when all Farmers and Gardeners have to make plans and calculations for spring sowing and planting. For your requirements in Seeds you depend upon the Seed Dealers to a certain extent.

We as Farmers ourselves and Seed Growers know that to order a supply of seeds is quite an important problem, for, upon the Seeds that we sow or plant depend our crops, and upon these our living. How significant it is to plant good and reliable seeds we have not only been taught as boys on the farm, helping father in the selection of Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, etc., but since we are established in business, growing and selling seeds, the selection of our Seed Stock from the best and truest strains of Farm and Garden Seeds is the most important part of our business. It is our aim to furnish only the very best Seeds to our brother farmers—Seeds true to name and of the highest quality, such as will give the best satisfaction, and that can be depended upon for a crop.

City Seedsmen buy their seeds in the open market like ordinary merchandise, the vitality and purity of which is always doubtful, and sell them under all sorts of big names at the highest price obtainable. This is what they call "SEED BUSINESS."

To entrust such Seed Dealers with your orders is very risky, for without good and reliable Seeds you cannot be successful for "AS YE SOW SO SHALL YE ALSO REAP."

Everybody can easily see that we have the best facilities for supplying you with superior grades of the best varieties of Seed Grain and Vegetable Seeds. We do not claim, however, that we grow all the different varieties of seeds we sell. This would be impossible. Such seeds as cannot be successfully grown here we have grown from carefully selected Stock Seeds where they can be grown to the best advantage and some we import. Everything is grown on clean land, which is clean and free from all weeds, and from carefully selected Stock Seeds.

No order is too small and none too large for us to fill to your entire satisfaction. Our facilities for storing, packing and shipping are better than ever. To illustrate the confidence of our customers and old friends place in the quality of our seeds as well as in our methods of doing business, we mention here that it is nothing unusual for us to receive orders, with the amounts enclosed, for \$60.00, \$100.00, \$200.00, \$400.00 and even \$1,000.00 and more from customers in one order.

We want all our brother farmers, who have not yet dealt with us and who receive this catalogue, to give our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain and Choice Vegetable Seeds at least a trial this spring and send us their orders, so we can demonstrate that nobody can supply better Northern Grown Seeds than we can.

Yours to command, **FARMER SEED COMPANY, WM. KUEKER, Manager.**

## A Few Suggestions About Ordering.—Please Read!

With every catalogue we send an Order Sheet and Envelope, and in making out and sending the order, please use these if it is just as convenient. (If you want to use more Order Sheets and Envelopes, please write for more.) The full address should be plainly written in every order sheet as well as in every letter sent to us, and no matter how often you have written us, always give your full address.

**TERMS.**—With every order you send us please send the amount, as we do not fill orders unless the amount is sent with them. Money can safely be sent by any of the methods mentioned below, and we are responsible for any amount sent us in this way, and if you wish to know something about our responsibility please write to either the First National Bank or to the Postmaster here at Faribault, or to the express agents of the United States or Wells-Fargo Express Companies, or to the agents of either the C., M. & St. P. Ry. or the Chicago Great Western Ry., all here at Faribault, Minn., inclosing stamp or stamped envelope for a reply; or come here personally and investigate for yourself, and if you don't find our statements true, we will pay all your expenses.

**HOW TO SEND MONEY.**—Money can safely be sent either by POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT ON CHICAGO OR NEW YORK, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, or in a REGISTERED LETTER. We are responsible for all money sent us in this way. Do not send money loose in a letter without registering it, as it is not safe, and if lost we cannot be responsible for it. Silver coins should be sewed in cloth or pasted upon strong paper to prevent wearing through registered letter. Do not send your check, as orders are held until the bank here reports it paid, besides it costs 15 to 25 cents to collect it. This all causes needless trouble, delay and expense in filling orders. Please do not send POSTAGE STAMPS, and if it is necessary, not in amounts over \$1.00; we prefer the two-cent stamps. Be careful not to moisten them. Letters, also, will often get damp, causing the stamps to stick together, resulting in the destruction of the stamps and the order.

We notify our customers of the receipt of the order or of the shipment of the Seeds ordered. Orders sent by freight are notified by postal card of shipment, and if the amount of the order exceeds \$8.00 we also send the shipping receipt, with a letter, advising that shipment has been made. As potatoes cannot be sent during the extreme cold weather, these orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as the weather moderates, and customers are notified of shipment.

**QUICK SHIPMENT** is our motto. We have the facilities, and our experience and improved methods of packing and shipping give us the advantage of filling orders faster than any one else can. We have more than doubled our warehouse space and added other improvements during the past summer, which will enable us to fill all orders promptly.

**ABOUT SHIPPING.**—We send all heavy or bulky seeds, like Grass Seeds, Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes and other heavy farm seeds by freight, and the purchaser pays the transportation charges upon receipt of the goods. Large orders for Garden Seeds can also be sent by freight safely, and to good advantage, as we pack them securely. If customers will leave the way of HOW TO SHIP to us, we will use our best judgment in sending the order via the quickest and cheapest way, and think that, with our experience gained by shipping so many thousands of orders every year we can do well for you.

**PREPAID STATIONS.**—Frequently some of our customers live near railroad stations where there are no agents, and these are called Prepay Stations, and they should be kind enough to give the name of the nearest station, where there is an agent, on the order sheet. We do not pay the freight charges here on heavy seeds, but ship to the nearest station to this Prepay Station, which insures quick delivery and no danger of loss.

**OUR PRICES.**—We always aim to supply the highest quality and the best seeds that it is possible to grow, and make the prices reasonable and lower than seeds of equal quality can be bought elsewhere. We can do this because we own our business and our buildings, have no high rents to pay, and other big expenses like city seedsmen. We are farmers, we live in the country, right here where the seeds are grown. The prices on everything are plainly given in this catalogue (a few kinds only, such as Timothy and Clover, are subject to changes of the market), and it is very easy to make out the order and carry out the prices. Farmers' clubs and others, intending to use large quantities of either Grass Seeds, Seed Grain or Garden Seeds, are requested to write us about the varieties and the quantities desired, and if possible we will quote special prices, as it sometimes happens that our stock of some varieties is large and we can make special low prices.

**TESTING.**—As our seeds are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested, and nothing is sent out which we do not believe good in every respect, we know that our seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, but we can in no manner warrant the crop nor be responsible for other failures, as success very often depends on circumstances over which we have no control.

A neat, plainly written order is sure to be filled correctly and without delay, besides getting valuable extras. In making out the order always carry out the prices, add the amounts together, and remit the exact amount.

## Our List of Premiums.

We do not give high Cash Premiums, by which only a few of our customers would be benefited, like many of our competitors do, as an inducement for people to buy seeds, but we give every customer, besides fair treatment, some extras, depending upon the size and the nature of his order. Below we have given a full list of Premiums that we give on larger orders of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds; some of them are also mentioned in the respective departments of the different kinds of Seeds.

### Premium with Clover-Grass Mixtures.

With an order for Clover-Grass Mixtures for the amount of \$10.00 to \$15.00, any Book or Books listed on third cover page to the amount of 50 cents; with a \$15.00 to a \$20.00 order, a "Faribault Seeder," or any Book or Books that we have listed, or your choice of Books to the amount of \$1.25.

For Premium on Potatoes, see page 31.

### Premium to be Given with Seeds Selected from Our Farm Seed Department.

With an order for \$24.00 and more selected from our Farm Seed Department, from pages 14 to 32, we give either a "Little Giant" or an "Indiana" Seeder as premium, or you may select

a book, your choice from our book list, valued at \$1.25, if you prefer. On orders for \$15.00 and less than \$24.00 you may select a book listed at 75c. in our book list.

### Premium on Garden and Flower Seeds.

With an order for \$3.50 worth of Garden and Flower Seeds, in packets, we will send you the "ACME GARDEN DRILL," a very useful little implement, free. On smaller orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds we send extras in proportion to the order mailed us.

For every \$1.00 worth of Seeds in Packets that you order you may select 25c. worth of Seeds, in Packets, extra.

For Special Premiums on Flower Seeds for Boys and Girls, please see Flower Seed List.



# GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

GRASS IS KING, and much better grasses are required for successful farming. The more grass we grow the more cows and cattle we can feed, and the larger the income. Of all the crops produced, the grass

crop of the world is by far the most important. No other crop is so necessary to the sustenance of the various forms of animal life, and in no other way can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing Grass and Clover Seed. Grass and Clover Seed have always been our great specialty. After successful experimenting we were the first to urge our brother farmers to try other varieties of natural grasses than Timothy and Clover, and through our efforts some of these are now well known and quite extensively cultivated with the best success. It is but a short time ago that Timothy and Clover were the only varieties largely cultivated and it was thought impossible to grow other kinds of grasses. In many sections of the country this is yet the case. We have for years devoted a large part of our catalogue to the description of the various kinds of grasses and clovers, and have carried on extensive experiments on our farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes. These are not only garden plot tests, but are as extensive as undertaken by anyone, devoting sometimes from five to twenty acres to single varieties. Having studied Grasses and Grass Seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits of the different kinds and their nature. On this and the following pages we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best adapted for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, well considering the growth, maturity and adaptability to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes, thus enabling our customers to make the right selection of the proper Grass Seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover Grass Mixtures account for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on pages 12 and 13, will prove.



**Bromus Inermis.**

**SEEDS.** City seedsmen claim they do, but they don't, as they simply buy the imported seed in the open market as they see fit. Bromus Inermis is easily cultivated, and can be sown like any other Grass seed, either for itself or with a nurse crop. It being slow to start, like most all hardy perennials, it is better adapted to sow with grain than most Grasses, and it is therefore an easy matter to secure a good catch. About 20 to 25 pounds of seed should be sown per acre.

As we grow Bromus Inermis ourselves, we found, when comparing our home-grown seed with the imported seed of the best quality, such as is sold under the name of "Choice," "Sterling" or "Prime," that our own grown seed is far superior to this. On account of its purity and germinating qualities 15 to 20 pounds is sufficient to sow to an acre, while of the imported seed at least 25 pounds should be sown. **Price: Northern Grown Bromus Inermis—Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.00; lb., postpaid by mail, 30c. Choice—Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

Upon receipt of 10 cents we will send a sample of Bromus Inermis hay with seed almost matured, so that those not familiar with it yet can convince themselves as to the good quality of the hay and see what the seed should look like.

To illustrate how wonderfully Bromus Inermis adapts itself to all conditions of soil and climate, we will give a few reports of our customers and from experiment stations, who have grown Bromus Inermis and appreciate when they have something good:

Professor Hays of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., writes us: "The Bromus Seed I received from you gave good satisfaction in its germinating power. I believe that Bromus is destined to become a strong rival of Timothy in Minnesota, and west of Minnesota it promises to be superior for many conditions to Timothy."

Mr. W. A. Gordon, Grand Forks, N. D., sowed this Bromus Inermis first 5 years ago or more, and has sown more of it every year since. In a letter to us, he says: "I think I have found the most valuable Grass for this section of the country. It is earliest in spring, and lasts longer than any other variety I have tried, and the stand with me, so far, has simply been phenomenal."

Mr. C. B. Camp, Cheney, Neb., writes: "The Bromus Inermis has remained green and succulent all winter, like Kentucky Blue Grass. I have Blue Grass and have been surprised to find the Bromus Inermis equally as green as the Blue Grass."

W. R. G., White Earth, N. D., says: "Bromus Inermis yields over 9 tons of green grass per acre, or over 4 tons of

perfectly dry hay. Its average height is about 4 feet, although some of the stalks grow as high as 5½ feet."

M. R. B., Mapleton, N. D., says: "We thought our hard winters here would kill off Bromus Inermis but this spring it was up and green, a foot above any other vegetation, and at heading stands a perfect mass, 4 feet in height. The farmers all around here think it is the finest grass they ever saw. All the cattle like it, and I think I am perfectly safe in saying that it will cut at least 4 tons per acre."

J. M., Iroquois, S. D., says: "All the seeds I got from you did remarkably well, especially the Bromus Inermis and English Rye Grass, and Tall Meadow Oat Grass and White Clover. I shall sow largely of Bromus Inermis."

The Grass Experiment Station of Garden City, Kan., says: "Bromus Inermis is the coming Grass for the arid regions of the West. It is green from the middle of March until about November." It has been grown at the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Assiniboia, in the cold Northwest, for several years, and more than 2 tons of hay per acre have been harvested each year.



**2. BROMUS ERECTUS or MEADOW BROME GRASS**—This is a grass which resembles *Bromus Inermis* in character, but is better suited for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it, and for such places it will prove a blessing, and it will be of inestimable value to countries where the Clovers or other Grasses do not thrive very well, and should especially be sown by ranchmen and in range countries, and its introduction into those states means millions of money added to their wealth. Vilmorin, the noted agriculturist of France, says that 20 years ago he sowed this Grass on lands that have never been manured and the Grass still stands extremely well. *Bromus Erectus* grows well on land so poor where other Grasses cannot exist, is thoroughly permanent and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay, which on good land are as high as  $4\frac{1}{2}$  tons per acre, and furnishes excellent pasturage also. We can offer the seed at a reasonable price, and it would be well to send your orders as early as possible. The seed is sown the same way as *Bromus Inermis*, and about 18 to 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

**3. MINNESOTA TIMOTHY**—Timothy is so well known to most everybody that it hardly needs a description. It is grown more than any other of the cultivated grasses.

We would like to call the attention of our brother farmers to the difference between Timothy Seed grown here in the most prosperous farming country in the United States, on good, rich bottom lands free from all kinds of obnoxious weeds, and Timothy handled by dealers in larger cities, sold through commission houses mostly, grown by everybody and anyone, on neglected farms for the purpose, mainly, to subdue all kinds of foul weeds. Now, for a good and prosperous farmer it is too risky to buy such seed, as there is more danger to get your farm infested with obnoxious weeds by sowing an inferior grade of Timothy Seed than with anything else, excepting Clover, with which the risk is just as great.

There are no such farmers in this section of Minnesota, as nearly all of them are well-to-do, and there is hardly ever a farm for sale. Such first class farmers take care of their land, and will not sleep if there are any weeds growing on their farms.

"PROCURE YOUR SEEDS FROM AS FAR NORTH AS POSSIBLE" is a good motto to stick to, which applies to Timothy and other Grass Seeds, as well as to Seed Grain and Potatoes. We claim, and our customers have experienced, that there is more vigor and a much thriftier growth to our Minnesota grown Timothy Seed than to such as is raised further South. On account of its extra good quality there is always a great demand for our Minnesota grown Timothy by Eastern dealers and for export. **Price of Our Superior Minnesota Timothy: Peck, 70c.; bu. (45 lbs.), \$2.40; 2½ bu., \$5.90; 100 lbs., \$5.35.**

**COMMON OR DAKOTA GROWN TIMOTHY**—A great many want cheaper seed; therefore, we offer another grade, fully equal to grades offered by other dealers as "Prime," "Strictly Prime," or "Choice." **Price of Common or Dakota Grown Timothy: Bu., \$2.25; 2½ bu., \$5.60; per 100 lbs., \$4.90; grain sacks, 16c. each extra.**

After a moment's consideration you will surely find it to your advantage to buy our best Minnesota Grown Timothy. Write us for samples.

**Prices:** Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders quoted as above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail.

Daniels, W. Va.—Your Timothy Seed was the earliest and best I ever sowed, and every seed came up. Where my neighbors failed, I got a good stand from your seed. I cannot say too much in praise of your good and clean seed.

J. W. DECK.

Mr. C. P. Diemann, Waukesha, Wis., writes: "The Timothy Seed sent me is first class, clean and pure. Seed I had ordered from a seed house here in Wisconsin contained so many foul seeds that I had to send it back."

"The seed arrived all in good shape and everybody is satisfied, the only trouble was we did not have enough to go around." So writes Mr. Fisher of Flemington, N. J., although he had ordered over 100 bushels of our seed.

Mr. L. W. Job, Wausau, Wis., writes: "Your Timothy is as fine as I ever saw."

Mr. L. Rehm, Plymouth, Wis., writes: "I showed your seed to some of my neighbors, and they all agreed with me that they never saw such nice seed before."

Mr. H. Lundin, Baraga, Mich., writes: "I am glad to say that the seed was first class, especially the Timothy Seed. I sowed it in the last part of May, and had a crop of it ready to cut the last days of August."

**TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE**—This is sown together for hay quite extensively here in Minnesota, and on account of the good yield is also cut for seed. Alsyke Clover grown together with Timothy will make a much finer hay than Medium Red Clover, and the hay is free from fuzz or dust, and will not cause the horses to cough.

On moist soil where Medium Clover is so apt to winter-kill, Alsyke can be sown together with Timothy to very good advantage, and for pasture, no matter if it is high ground, it will also be more permanent than Medium Red Clover. When grown together for seed it is impossible to separate it from each other, as the seeds are of uniform size, therefore, we have to sell it at a reduced price. Alsyke Clover is very high in price, and all those that generally sow clover and Timothy together will save quite a little money by sowing our Alsyke Clover and Timothy Mixture. Many of our customers have sown larger quantities of this seed last year and obtained good results. Sometimes there was such a demand for it that we could not even fill all orders.

This seed contains about one-fourth to one-third of Alsyke Clover to three-fourth to two-thirds of Timothy, or as near in that proportion as we can tell, and is just the proper mixture for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

On account of the general scarcity in Grass Seeds, due to the short crops and the great demand for the same caused by the unsuccessful spring seeding, there will be a larger demand for this seed than ever before, and we would advise our customers to send us their orders as soon as possible. **Price: 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.15; 100 lbs., \$6.00; grain sacks, 16c. each extra.**

Concordia, Mo., Nov. 27th, 1900—Your Timothy and Alsyke Mixture gave the best satisfaction. It was sown the latter part of March broadcast on wheat and it made a fine stand this summer. I sowed only 150 lbs. on 25 acres, and it came plenty thick. Please send me your lowest price on the following seeds, etc.

**4. MEADOW FESCUE**—*Festuca pratensis*—We regard this as one of the most valuable Grasses for several reasons. Chief among them is that it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate and does well all over the United States and Canada, and is also highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It gives a good amount of early and late feed of good quality, and yields heavily—from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, which is of fine quality and very nutritious, and as a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, as it is a most persistent grower, and one of the earliest in spring and the latest in the fall. It never freezes out or winter-kills. It resists drought and cold winters and does not die out. It grows well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides and tops, gravelly and loamy lands and clays, and, having many fibrous roots running down 8 to 15 inches, resists the drought. We value it very highly and have about 40 acres of our farm sown with Meadow Fescue, and elsewhere it is also largely cultivated.

Meadow Fescue is also known as "Randall Grass," "Evergreen Grass" or "English Blue Grass." It grows about 3 feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts, and flowers in June. About 18 to 22 lbs. of seed should be used per acre.

Owing to the unusual short crop the seed is higher priced than it has been, but it is not too dear so it cannot be sown largely on this account. We urge everyone to sow this most valuable grass, and if but one acre for trial, although 100 acres can be just as safely sown and good results expected. **Price: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Lb., postpaid by mail, 26c.**



Minnesota Timothy.



Meadow Fescue.



**5. RED TOP-CHAFF SEED**—This Grass is found in nearly all parts of the country, doing well in the mild climate of the Southern States, and giving results equally satisfactory in the Eastern, Western and Northwestern States. Although Red Top is most generally found on low ground and in marshes, it is a mistake to suppose that it is adapted for low or wet land only. It will also grow abundantly, but not so heavy, on sandy land or knolls. In this country the Red Top is generally sown on the marshes, together with Timothy, but the Timothy is generally destroyed by the water, while the Red Top continues to live and flourish. The best way to sow Red Top in sloughs and wet places not yet dry enough for the plow is to sow it together with Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow and Water Spear Grass, when the fine Red Top makes a valuable undergrass among these other tall-growing varieties.

The seed of Red Top is usually sold in the chaff, and we make two grades of this. About 12 to 14 lbs. are usually sown per acre.

**No. 1:** Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.05; 100 lbs., \$6.90.

**No. 2:** Lb., 8c.; bu. (14 lbs.), 85c.; 100 lbs., \$5.65.

**6. FANCY RED TOP**—Clear or Solid Seed. During the past few years cleaning machinery for separating the solid seed from the chaff has been perfected, and it is thereby possible to offer clear or solid seed, known also as Fancy Red Top. This is naturally much higher priced than the other, which contains chaff, but in the end it is found the cheapest. We consider one pound of the Fancy Red Top equal to three pounds, or even more, of Chaff Red Top, and this means that one pound of the Fancy seed will go as far as three or four pounds of the Chaff seed. **Fancy Seed:** Lb., 16c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$13.50. **No. 2 or Prime to Choice:** Lb., 13c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.50. Pound, by mail postpaid, 25c. for Fancy Seed.

**7. RED TOP AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE**—We have a small quantity of this which grew together and has been threshed together, and as these two varieties are frequently sown together, we offer the seed as it is, being mixed in about the right proportion, containing from one-third to one-half Red Top, which is fancy or clear, solid seed. About 8 to 10 lbs. per acre can be sown. **Price:** 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.15; 100 lbs., \$6.00.



Orchard Grass.

**8. ORCHARD GRASS**—*Dactylis glomerata*.—For pasture or hay land a most valuable Grass, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth is very heavy, and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other Grasses are dried up, and being very hardy, is of especial value for our Northern States, where it does not winter-kill. It is much given to growing in tufts, and is therefore not adapted for sowing alone or by itself; but when sown together with other Grasses, or in our Clover-Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Although it is adapted for a wide range of soil, and will grow on almost all land, it gives best results on deep rich sandy loam or clay soils.

When grown for hay, we have found that best results are obtained when it is sown together with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and Meadow Foxtail. These are all early, flowering about the time of Red Clover, which can be included and can be cut at the same time, when a yield of two to four tons per acre of splendid and nutritious hay can be obtained, and as all these varieties are of very heavy and strong aftergrowth, splendid pasture can be had the rest of the year. This is of so great value, especially to dairy farmers, that we have selected a special Orchard Grass Mixture, about which more can be seen on page 9, under C. No. 4.

We offer two grades, and though the price may seem high for our best grade, good and clean seed cannot be bought cheaper.

**No. 1, or best Northern-Grown Orchard Grass:** Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

**No. 2, or Prime to Choice Orchard Grass, the grade as sold by dealers generally:** Lb., 13c.; bu., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

By mail, postpaid, best grade, 25c. per lb., and second grade, 20c. per lb.

**9. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS**—*Poa pratensis*.—The most widely known of all the natural Grasses, it does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In some parts of the country it seems to grow singularly well,—for instance in Kentucky,—and this is probably the cause for the name "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay. It is unusually early in spring, and provides good feed already in May and June in our Northwestern States, and again late in the fall until the ground freezes. It is very hardy, and is not injured by the cold, and very hard to kill by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, and seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures and meadows are wanted.

Good Blue Grass Seed is rather scarce this year, but we secured a quantity direct from the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, and can offer it at reasonably low prices. **Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, lb., 14c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.75. Prime, Extra, or B Grade:** Lb., 12c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 24c. for Fancy Blue Grass.

**10. CANADIAN BLUE GRASS**—*Poa compressa*.—The Canada-grown seed of Blue Grass is sold much cheaper, and is very hardy. We can make the following price on this seed: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.65. Lb., by mail postpaid, 20c.



Red Top Grass.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



**11. ENGLISH RYE GRASS**—*Perennial Rye. Lolium perenne*—It has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures, will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. It produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the healthiest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**

"Malone, N. Y.—I sowed the Grass Seed I got from you last spring (Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass and Tall Meadow Oat Grass) with oats and got a great stand of Grass. It was so heavy it bothered me to cut my grain. The Clover-Grass Mixture I ordered the fall before I sowed on 12 acres of Winter Rye the last of October, it did not come up until this spring, and I never got as nice a stand of grass in my life before and as clean from foul seeds as this piece is. **FRED RUMVILL.**"

Iroquois, S. D., Nov. 28, 1897—Gentlemen: All the seeds I got from you did remarkably well, especially the *Bromus Inermis* and English Rye Grass, and Tall Meadow Oat Grass and White Clover. I shall sow largely of *Bromus Inermis*. **J. MURPHY.**



English Rye Grass.

**12. ITALIAN RYE GRASS**—*Lolium italicum*—It is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, being cut 4 or 5 times, and yielding as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.25. Pound by mail, postpaid, 20c.**

**13. HARD FESCUE**—*Festuca duriuscula*—This Grass is of great value on account of its hardiness, and is adapted to dry hillside pastures and uplands. It is well liked by all kinds of stock, and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. It will resist severe droughts to a remarkable degree, and produce a great amount of fodder. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, but prefers upland and sandy soil. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75. Lb., postpaid by mail, 25c.**



Italian Rye Grass.

**14. RED FESCUE**—*Festuca rubra*—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the Grass remains fresh and green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25. Lb., postpaid by mail, 28c.**

**15. SHEEP'S FESCUE**—*Festuca ovina*—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

**16. CRESTED DOGSTAIL**—*Cynosurus cristatus*—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills, this Grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

**IF IN NEED** of a Pasture or Meadow for immediate use do not fail to sow some of our Clover-Grass Mixtures. They will make quick returns, and yield an abundant crop of fine hay and pasture. These Grasses will neither suffer from drought nor winter kill, and will be permanent. Read what some of our customers say in regard to them and convince yourselves.

M. G. Barlau, Young America, Minn., writes us: "I wish to inform you that I had the best success with the Clover-Grass Mixtures bought of you last spring. I sowed the Grass Seed around a marsh without a nurse crop, and must say that never before did I see Grasses make such vigorous growth than this Clover-Grass Mixture. I cut 2½ tons of the finest hay per acre. The first outlay for your Clover-Grass Mixtures may be a little higher than for Timothy and Clover, but the returns from your Clover-Grass Mixtures pays for this difference more than ten times the first year. From the Grass Seeds that I bought of you a year ago last spring I also cut a large crop of hay."

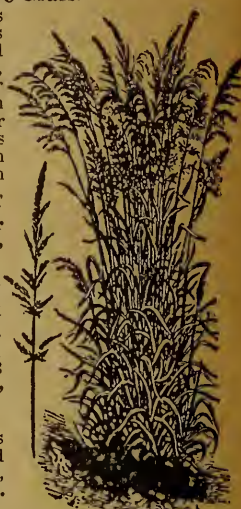
O. Jespersen, Goodwin, S. Dak., writes us: "I bought some Clover-Grass Mixture from you last spring which I sowed with wheat. The season was very dry and before harvest the Grass Seeds did not make much of a growth, but as soon as the grain was cut it grew vigorously and have used it for pasture ever since. The cattle like the tender grasses first rate."

● F. Giffey, of Lake Park, Ia., writes us: "The Clover-Grass Mixture from you I sowed last spring in the stubble. I had to have something for pasture right away, and I was very successful, for I have pastured it ever since. At present there is such a growth of Grasses and Clover that it is a delight to look at."

**17. TALL MEADOWOAT GRASS**—*Avena elatior*—For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, and will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota Winters, and can also be successfully grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. It starts very early in spring, and is a very valuable pasture Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as in our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$13.50. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 25c.**



Sheep's Fescue.



Meadow Oat Grass.



# PLEASE NOTICE. MOST ALL Grasses described on this page are particularly adapted for low, wet and overflowed ground.

**18. REED CANARY GRASS**—*Phalaris arundinacea*—Also offered by dealers under the name of *Phalaris Canadensis* or Blue Joint, while Blue Joint is known as *Calamagrostis Canadensis* botanically. Dealers either through ignorance or for the purpose to mislead the buyer, mix up the names.

Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 2 to 4 feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is common on low wet grounds and is widely distributed, from New England southward to Tennessee, and extending across the continent to California and Washington. It is a native Grass also in Europe. It succeeds best on stiff, wet land, and on wet, flooded fields, but will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. It is little affected by either drought or cold, and thrives well in the shade. It will grow on land which is too wet for Red Top, and we can heartily recommend it to sow on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay per acre. If sown on these low lands, it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb., 50c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$6.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 58c.**

**19. FOWL MEADOW**—*Poa serotina*—A native Grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**



Reed Canary Grass.

**20. MEADOW FOXTAIL**—*Alopecurus pratensis*—A fine grass, which is especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkable quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. It is especially adapted for sowing in low or wet places, in marshes or sloughs, and occasional overflowing for several days does no harm to it. It should be sown in place of Timothy, together with Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, and Water Spear Grass, on low ground and marshes, subjected to occasional overflowing, when very large quantities of fine hay can be had from such otherwise worthless ground. It closely resembles Timothy, but the head is smaller and soft; besides it is more leafy in character and hardier, starts much earlier in spring, is in blossom and ripe 3 to 4 weeks before Timothy, and springs up again quickly when pastured or mown.

Many are under the impression that this valuable Grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirreltail" and are afraid to sow it. If they would read this description carefully they will find that it is not similar to and has nothing to do with this wild Foxtail. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.** The seed is very light. One ounce contains 76,000 kernels.

**21. FLOATING MEADOW GRASS**—*Glyceria fluitans*—A very valuable Grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist, wet land which is often under water. It will even grow in or under water. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but is best sown in a mixture and together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. It is a true perennial Grass, growing about 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.25. Pound postpaid by mail, 33c.**

**22. WATER SPEAR GRASS**—*Glyceria aquatica*—A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, and where other grasses don't succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$18.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 33c.**

To secure the best result with Grass Seeds on low and marshy ground, a variety should be sown instead of just one single kind. To enable our friends to make the right selection of Grass Seeds we have put up our Clover-Grass Mixtures. On page 9 under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 3 and 4, are particularly adapted for Pastures and Meadows on low and very wet soils. Give them a trial and be convinced.

**23. TALL FESCUE**—*Festuca elatior*—This valuable Grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay, which is very nutritious and greedily eaten by all stock. Being also very productive, giving larger quantities of hay than many other Grasses, it should be included in all mixtures for permanent meadows for moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in mid-winter. Not being affected by overflowing and naturally adapted for low lands where the soil is moist and strong, this is one of the best Grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is a perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.25. Pound postpaid by mail, 30c.**

**24. CREEPING BENT**—*Agrostis stolonifera*—This variety is especially valuable as a pasture Grass, and best adapted for low and moist situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn. It prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick, successive growth when cropped close, and of dwarf habit. It is a very hardy perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$14.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

**25. RHODE ISLAND BENT**—*Agrostis canina*—For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Pound by mail, postpaid, 30c.**

**26. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS**—*Poa trivialis*—This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows. It succeeds best on meadows with deep, rich soil. Horses and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high for its nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

**27. MEADOW SOFT GRASS**—*Holcus lanatus*—This variety is also known as "Honey Grass," "Velvet Grass," "Yorkshire Fog," and "Velvet Mesquite Grass." Although not of high feeding value, it is very valuable for low, soft, spongy places, where other grasses don't succeed. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas, and grows much larger than in the Eastern States or England; and it seems to be more valuable and greatly improved here. It grows 2 to 4 feet high in the South." It is very productive; a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

**28. WILD RICE**—*Zizania aquatica*—The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. This seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and along small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the large fish. It makes a good hay, and at the South two crops can be cut and all cattle are fond of it. Sow in water having a mud bottom. **Lb., 35c., postpaid. Write for prices on large quantities.**

**RED TOP**, which is also well and best adapted to sow on moist and wet soil, you find described on page 3.



**29. WOOD MEADOW GRASS**—*Poa nemoralis*—This Grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best in moist, shady places, being remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns overshadowed by trees it is particularly valuable, and it produces a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, one and one-half to two feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$19.50. Pound postpaid by mail, postpaid, 30c.**

**30. SWEET VERNAL**—*Anthoxanthum odoratum*—Although this variety does not rank as high as some others for nutritive qualities, yet it is very valuable on account of its delicious perfumes, and when included in hay its aroma is imparted to the other Grasses, enhancing the value of the hay, and making it relished by the stock. The odor is more distinguishable when the Grass is drying or dried. We have therefore included it in nearly all our Clover-Grass Mixtures for Meadows. It is a perennial, one to one and one-half feet high, flowering in May and June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

**31. RESCUE GRASS**—*Bromus unioloides*; also known as *Bromus Schraderi*—A most valuable and native Grass of the South, and highly valued where it is known. If grazed closely or mowed frequently the roots will live several years like a perennial. It is also known as "Schrader's Brome Grass," "Australian Oats," etc. It makes the best growth during the cooler months, but it resists heat and drought to a remarkable degree. Although it will thrive on any kind of land, it will do best on rich and somewhat damp soil, where it grows three feet high and more, with a large proportion of leaves, which are tender, sweet, and nutritious, and which are renewed very quickly after being eaten down. If sown by itself, about

twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre, are used. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

**32. YELLOW OAT GRASS**—*Avena flavescens*—This variety is particularly well adapted for dry pastures or meadows. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but should be sown in a mixture with other Grasses, adapted for high and dry soils. It is very early, and greedily eaten by cattle, and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, flowering in June. **Lb., 40c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$36.00.**

**33. SOFT BROME GRASS**—*Bromus mollis*—This variety is very largely used in Europe and is considered a valuable Grass by many. It succeeds best on upland or dry and thin ground, and stands considerable drought. It is not yet used very largely in this country, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Pound, postpaid, 25c.**

**34. JOHNSON GRASS**—*Sorghum halpense*—For the Southern States this Grass is of particular value. It is a perennial, the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and each joint may send up a stem. These are three to six feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It will stand great heat and severe drought, but should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. **Lb., 11c.; bu. (of 25 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50.**

**35. BERMUDA GRASS**—*Cynodon dactylon*—For the Southern States particularly this Grass is best adapted, and of great value there. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pastures during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut two to four tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 4 lbs., \$3.75, by mail postpaid.**

**36. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED CLOVER**—Clover is the foundation to all successful farming, and seeing or hearing of a prosperous farmer, we always have an idea that Clover had something to do with it. In order to keep our farm up we must sow Clover, and it is a good policy to sow Clover with all our grain, spring as well winter grain; it will surely prove to be of some benefit, for if pasturage is scarce we can turn out cattle onto it, and if not needed for this purpose our land always requires fertilizers of some kind. Barnyard manure is generally scarce, and alone it is not sufficient either to restore all the substances required to produce good crops. Clover is the cheapest fertilizer and will help quite wonderfully to good yields. Good Clover sod turned under gives the best and the biggest yields of Corn, Potatoes, Wheat and also Flax.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed with which we have been supplying our customers is well known for its hardiness, strong and vigorous growth, and great productiveness. For this reason it is well worth 20 per cent more than Eastern grown Seed, or such as is raised further South.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed should not be compared with such as is sold by seed dealers in the larger cities, bought through commission houses partly, and has been held sometimes for years for speculating purposes, and vitality and germinating power do not come into consideration at all. Such seed is very seldom of good vitality, no matter what the appearance of it may be, and, if sown at all, half a bushel per acre is not too much to make sure of a good stand, while, if you sow 8 to 10 pounds of our fresh and true MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER per acre, according to the season, you sow it thick enough to secure a good stand.

With Eastern dealers our Minnesota Grown Clover is always at a premium, and exporters, who are obliged to furnish only high grade seed, always turn to Minnesota for their supply of Clover.

It will pay you to buy our true Minnesota Grown Clover, and is the cheapest in the end, as you will not run the risk of getting seed that will not grow at all, or to get your land full of foul seeds, which, as everybody well knows, is bad stuff to get rid of.

We shall be glad to mail you samples of our Minnesota Grown Clover to compare with others and see for yourself.

Good fresh Clover Seed of high quality is very scarce this year, and most dealers cannot supply this, while the crop here in our section has been good, and we have a fine lot of Clover Seed which is good and fresh and free from obnoxious foul seeds to offer.

We advise you to send us your order early, as good Clover Seed is going to be scarce and high-priced before next spring. **Price of Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed: Lb., 12c.; peck, \$1.85; bu., \$7.00; 2½ bu., \$17.35; 100 lbs., \$11.50. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 20c.**

**36. COMMON CLOVER**—As a good many want cheaper seed, we offer another grade, which is as good and equal to the grade sold by seedsmen or dealers as Prime, Fair or Good. **Peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50; 2½ bu., \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$10.85; sacks, 16c. each.**

**PLEASE NOTE**—Price of Clover and Timothy are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we reserve the right to fill orders as quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower, then we send seeds to the full value of the money remitted. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail. Then there is sure to be no misunderstanding.

**37. MAMMOTH RED CLOVER**—Well known in many parts of the country, and highly valued for its enormous yield and for reclaiming exhausted land. For hog pasture and as a hog fattener it has no equal, and is far superior to the common Red or June Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Red Clover has given the best results, while for quick results in a hog pasture our Crimson Clover has no equal. Our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Red Clover is very permanent, and does not freeze out as easily as the common Red Clover, and is, therefore, better adapted for fall sowing than this. It will make very large crops of hay, yielding from 3 to 4 tons of hay per acre. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal.

Many write us, saying that it is very difficult to get the true Mammoth or Pea Vine Clover, as dealers usually sell the common Clover in place of it. Our seed has been grown here and our customers can depend upon getting seed true to name when they send their order to us.

**Price of Our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Clover: Lb., 15c.; peck, \$1.90; bu., \$7.25; 2½ bu., \$18.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound, by mail, postpaid, 20c.**

**Common Seed: Peck, \$1.60; bu., \$5.85. Sacks, 16c. each.**

The price for Mammoth Clover is subject to changes of the market, as provided above.

Last spring I bought a bushel of your Mammoth Clover which I sowed in wheat, and it made a good catch. There was lots of Clover sowed in my neighborhood which was not good, but your Clover Seed takes the cake, and everybody that sees my Clover field says it beats the world.

Last spring I ordered different kinds of seeds from you, and I must say there was not a poor seed in the whole lot. I sowed the Timothy and Clover with Oats, and when the Oats were cut the Clover was almost as tall as the Oats. Afterwards in the Fall I cut a good crop of fine hay yet, which yielded at the rate of three tons dry hay per acre. A year ago last Spring I got some Oats from you which yielded one hundred bushels machine measure per acre, and the wheat went 25 bushels machine measure to the acre.

Baldwin, Ill., Nov. 20, 1899.

Truly Yours,

JACOB MUSSKOPF.

J. B. McFARLANE, L..... Barron Co., Wis.





**38. ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER**—*Trifolium hybridum*—The advantages which the Alsyke Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream or in a swamp and on low ground, and yet flourish on dry and stubborn stiff clays and upland soils. It is capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock either green in pasture or cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover. It makes finer and better hay, as the stalks are not so thick and woody as those of Red Clover. It is very sweet and fragrant, and liked by bees. Grows 15 to 24 inches high, heads are round, flesh colored. It can, with advantage, be sown together with Timothy, as both will grow on low ground and moist soil and mature and ripen together at about the same time. If grown for the seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself or alone, 6 lbs. of seed are required per acre.

This seed is very scarce this year, and the price is higher than for years. Although our crop has not been very abundant, we expect to have enough to go around, but would advise our customers to order as early as possible. **Price of our Minnesota grown Alsyke Clover:** Lb., 18c.; peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$13.65. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.

**COMMON ALSYKE**—Equal to what dealers sell for Prime, Fair, Good or Choice. Peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.25; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

**39. ALSYKE CLOVER and TIMOTHY MIXTURE**—Those of our customers who are accustomed to sow Timothy and Clover together for hay or pasture will surely find it to their advantage to sow our Alsyke and Timothy mixture. As this is grown together and hard to separate, we offer this seed at a low price, when one considers what the clear Alsyke Clover is worth, and besides the results will be much better for either pasture or meadow, because Alsyke Clover is very hardy and will ever grow on moist and low soil, while on high and dry ground it will do fully as well as the Common Red Clover. **Price:** 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$1.85; 50 lbs., \$3.15; 100 lbs., \$6.00; grain sacks, 16c. each, extra.



Alsyke Clover.

**40. ALFALFA or LUCERNE**—*Medicago sativa*—There is no other Clover capable of withstanding so much dry weather and flourish and keep green during long protracted droughts as the Alfalfa. The roots go down very deep in suitable soils, from 6 to 15 feet, and more in mellow, sandy soil. It is extensively grown already in parts of the country where long droughts prevail, and which are known as the arid regions of the West. Here it will flourish and yield abundant crops when once established. It is also adapted and will succeed in about every part of the United States. Here in Minnesota it has been grown for years already, and seed has been produced from it. It also does well in Montana. It is best adapted to sandy and loamy soils with a mellow, deep or porous subsoil. The nature of the surface soil is not of so much consequence as that of the subsoil, as the roots cannot penetrate hard or stiff clay. The ground should be naturally drained, as it will not flourish when the subsoil holds water for a prolonged period at any season of the year.

It is adapted for hay and pasture, and especially for soiling uses, as it furnishes 3 and more cuttings during the year. When used for pasture it should not be so very closely cropped. It should be tried by every farmer in this country where the soil is at all suitable. Owing to its ability to grow in dry weather and withstand long and protracted droughts, it will be found very valuable.

Lucerne or Alfalfa is easily cultivated, much the same as Red Clover. It is sown in the spring, either by itself or with grain, at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre. It will make a fair growth the first year, and many of our customers have cut it for hay in the fall, after seeding in the spring with grain. The year following it will be ready to cut early, and 2 or 4 times during the season, and every year thereafter for 15 to 25 years.

**No. 1 Alfalfa or Lucerne:** Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.35; 2½ bu., \$17.85; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.

**No. 2 or Common Alfalfa, Western Grown Seed:** Bu., \$6.35.

**41. SAND LUCERNE**—*Medicago media*—A variety of Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. Is very long lived, and will grow in all climates. Pound postpaid by mail, 30c. By express or freight, lb., 25c.; peck, \$2.20; bu., \$8.00.

**42. WHITE CLOVER**—*Trifolium repens*—Of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow in almost any kind of soil, except wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds are sufficient for one acre; but it is never sown alone, but used mainly for sowing with other Grass seed, especially Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. **Minnesota Grown:** Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.50; bu., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$14.00; sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail postpaid, 28c.

**42a. COMMON WHITE CLOVER**—Equal to the grades sold as Prime, Wisconsin-Grown, etc. Peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.15; sacks, 16c. each.

**43. KIDNEY VETCH**—*Anthyllis vulneraria*—A variety of Clover but little known in this country. The seed is about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It is grown in Europe on light or sandy land and furnishes good pasturage as well as hay. It is not affected by severe drought, and several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kans., withstood severe drought quite well. It can be sown in July or August like Crimson Clover, when it will give a large yield early next spring or can be plowed under green. It is ahead of Crimson Clover, as it will not winter-kill so easily. It yields from 5 to 8 bushels of seed per acre and is a profitable crop to grow. About 10 to 15 lbs. of seed are required for one acre. Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00. Pound by mail, 30c.

**44. CRIMSON CLOVER**—*Trifolium incarnatum*—Also called Scarlet, Giant Incarnate, or German Mammoth Clover. Remarkable for its quick growth, and the only Clover which yields a full and heavy crop the first year. Sown in March or April it is ready to cut in June or July, yielding a heavy crop of fine hay, and will grow up again from the roots in a short time and furnish good pasture for the rest of the season. We found the Crimson Clover valuable as a sort of catch crop when short of early pasture or where the new seeding was hurt by draught or otherwise, and the hay crop and pasture would be short. Crimson Clover mixed with the quick-growing Italian Rye Grass will make a good and full crop when sown in early spring and make up for the shortage.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.

We have prepared a special Clover-Grass Mixture for this purpose (see page 12, under C.), and this has given entire satisfaction for the past few years. For hog pastures Crimson Clover is invaluable, where quick results are wanted, and we refer here to our Clover-Grass Mixtures for hog pastures, as found on page 13.

Crimson Clover will grow on almost any soil. From 10 to 12 lbs. of seed are sown per acre. Its average height is about 2 feet; it stools heavy, covering the ground completely with a heavy and thick growth of foliage. It is usually ready to cut for hay in about 8 weeks from the time of sowing, and after mowing can in a short time be pastured until late in the fall. Lb., 15c. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.

Storm Lake, Iowa, Dec. 12th, 1899—I bought half a bushel Crimson Clover of you last spring, which I sowed for hog pasture, and it has done fine although it was checked somewhat by dry winds. It was very satisfactory. Also had 100 pounds of Alsyke and Timothy which I sowed with Barley, it came well and I secured a fine stand. The garden seeds were also satisfactory in every respect.

Yours truly,

G. SIMONSMIEIER.

Luray, Ia., Nov. 19th, 1900—The Mammoth Clover which I bought of you last spring has done exceedingly well with me. I sowed it with wheat, rye and oats, and must say that which was sown with rye and wheat did the best, for it was in blossom when I cut the grain, and was up 18 inches high and more. If I wanted to I could have cut at least a ton and a half of hay from it per acre. The heads were full of well-matured seeds. Most of my neighbors who sowed Iowa grown seed did not get a stand at all.

H. BUSSE, JR.

Crimson Clover.

Write us for prices on larger quantities of our Alsyke and Timothy Mixture and on all kinds of Clover Seed.



**45. SAINFOIN or ESPARCETTE CLOVER**—*Onobrychis sativa*—Another very excellent, but unfortunately little known, fodder plant for light, dry, sandy, gravelly limestone, or chalky soils. It flourishes during long droughts, for, like Lucerne, Esparcette is very deep-rooted, going down 15 to 20 feet into the ground. It succeeds where many other Grasses will not. It is cut twice every year, and mostly used for hay; is very nutritious, and when fed to milch cows, improves the quality of the milk. The seeds are large, and are best sown broadcast in spring, under a light (about half crop) seeding of oats or barley, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, and covered the same depth as barley. It will thrive and crop from 8 to 12 years, according to the nature of the soil. Lb., postpaid, by mail, 20c.; by express or freight, lb., 10c.; 30 lbs. (for one acre), \$2.70; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

**46. YELLOW TREFOIL**—*Medicago lupulina*—On very light, dry, or poor ground this variety is valuable for a sheep pasture, and can be sown alone or with other Grasses. It

Please note what we say in regard to prices, weights, etc., of Grass and Clover Seeds on page 10.

## PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

Since it has come to be an established fact that Grass is King and the Cow is Queen, it follows that more cows demand more and better grass and pastures, and how to obtain these is the great question with many farmers. We have made this "grass question" our special study for many years, and among the many seed firms in this country we were the first to bring this important subject of more grass and better and permanent pastures and meadows to the notice of the farmers of this country. Others now realize the great importance of this, and they are now trying to follow us and imitate our methods, but as they lack the experience will never equal us. Other firms claim to grow grass seed, but they do not do it, and the easiest way for you to prove it is, go there and ask them to show you their farms and grass fields, and you will find nothing, while we invite any and all of our brother farmers to call on us, for we live on our own farm and can show the fields where our experiments are carried on, and these are not garden-plot experiments, but sometimes we devote from five to forty acres to single varieties. Seeding is believing, and before you believe the statements made by the braggarts in the seed business in their gay and "windy" catalogues, you better see for yourself. We know you want facts, and we aim to give you the truth and actual facts in the descriptions of our grasses and clover-grass mixtures; besides, we give the experience of a few of our old customers who have sown our seeds and clover-grass mixtures, and these letters contain facts of actual results—just what you want to know. We can only devote a limited space here in our catalogue to these letters for want of room, but anyone who would like to see these original letters, and a great many more like them, we would ask to call on us where he can see and read "piles of them" at our office.

Why are our Clover-Grass Mixtures best adapted for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, and how can these be obtained?

It is a well known rule of nature that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties will produce a larger yield than can be obtained if only one variety is sown alone or by itself. When sowing a carefully selected mixture of Grasses and Clover you run less risk than if you carried all your eggs in one basket, so to speak. Some varieties may live and thrive on your particular piece of land better than others, and these will then have a chance to do their very best. A mixed pasture is earlier, gives a better yield, and holds out better than one sown down with but one kind of Grass. Many varieties sown together occupy the ground more closely, and a larger yield of hay, and of better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid Grass, and Clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing; are easily affected by drouth or frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two, a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass mixtures several varieties of the Natural Grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make two spears of Grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and yield heavily or double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown with Timothy and Clover.

## WHEN AND HOW TO SOW THE SEED.

The most rapid way of obtaining a Grass crop is to sow the grass seed alone without any grain or nurse crop. If this is done early in the spring a nearly full crop of hay or pasture can be had the same year and a heavy one the next year. Many farmers sow Grass seeds in the spring with grain to save labor, and, as they suppose, to protect the young plants. However, it involves the loss of a year in either hay or pasture, aside from endangering the Grass, and likely losing it altogether. The young plants are in no way protected by the grain, and when this is cut the young Grass and Clover is very tender, having been shaded by the grain, and the cutting or harvesting of the so-called nurse crop suddenly exposes the young Grass to the sun at the hottest season of the year. There is great danger then that it will be burned out. When the grass is sown by itself the young plants are hardened and more able to withstand the hot and dry sun.

After the ground is carefully prepared, the seed is sown broadcast, which can be nicely and evenly done and very quickly with the little hand seeders, described on page 11. As Grass seed is very fine and should not be covered very deep, the natural covering which may or may not take place after a shower of rain or after the action of early spring frosts, is sometimes sufficient, and sometimes this succeeds perfectly. However, it is best, and usually more certain, to depend upon some other way of covering the seed. A very good way is to roll the land. The pressure of a common farm roller on Clover or Grass seed, sown on the freshly harrowed soil, covers it slightly, and is almost sufficient, besides being one of the best means to insure the quick and even germinating of the seed. Another good way to cover the fine seed is to pass an evenly made brush harrow over it.

## CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES, MEADOWS OR PARTICULAR PURPOSES.

We selected them with the greatest care and use only such varieties as are best adapted for different kinds of soil and various purposes. Some varieties are of early and others of late growth, and this is a very important consideration when permanent pastures are wanted, and when wanted for mowing, the varieties must be selected so as to ripen nearly at the same time and be of good tall growth, while the low or dwarf growing varieties are better adapted for pasturing. We made the selection and preparation of Clover-Grass Mixtures a great specialty for years, and have not only given much thought and study to this subject, but carry on extensive and many experiments, whereby we are enabled to suit the requirements of our country better. Other Seedsmen imitate and copy our methods and Clover-Grass Mixtures or recommend mixtures for Meadows or Pastures, of which they know but very little. One firm recommends and uses White Clover for Meadows for "Meadow wet soil," while every farmer knows for what ground White Clover is best adapted and that it grows hardly tall enough to clip the heads off with the mower, let alone making a sward; while others will advise sowing 3 to 4 times more seed per acre than necessary. Now, is it honest for seedsmen to do this, and would it not be better if they do not know anything about the adaptability of the varieties for the purpose they are recommending or the quantity of seed required per acre, to learn these things first instead of making their customers pay for 3 times more seed than required or get varieties not adapted for the soil and purpose, and then get no results and lose seed and labor besides? Besides our experience gained through a 15 years' actual farming and seed growing, and having always given special attention to Grasses and Grass Seeds, and on our own Farm we devote more space to Grass Seeds than anything else, having as much as 40 acres of but one variety growing for experiment and seed purposes. As we sow a good deal of Grass Seed and Clover-Grass Mixture and have experimented a good deal with a view to ascertain the right quantity needed per acre, we know what is required and whereof we speak when we recommend a certain quantity to be used.

The prices of our Clover-Grass Mixtures we have always made as low as possible in accordance with the market prices of the seeds, using the best quality of seed only with which these excellent results have been obtained and such as our customers everywhere report, and this is at the same time the best proof that our Clover Grass Mixtures are carefully selected. Owing to the unusual high prices of the Grass-Seeds at the present time, we are obliged to make the prices for our Clover-Grass Mixtures a little higher. It costs but very little, if any, more to sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures than to sow Clover or Timothy alone, and when permanent results are considered, the Clover-Grass Mixtures are the cheapest by several times.

grows rapidly and is very productive. Lb., 15c.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound, by mail, 25c.

**47. BOKHARA SWEET or BEE CLOVER**—*Melilotus alba*—This Clover is especially adapted for bee pasture, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least a half an acre to an acre of it. It is greatly relished by bees, and the honey from it is nice and clear as crystal. It grows on poor and sandy soil and also on land that is as solid as a rock; its strong roots will just penetrate the soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all until recently several experiment stations published articles on it. On account of its quick and vigorous growth and its thick mass of roots that it sends through the soil it possesses better qualities to enrich the ground when plowed under green than any other Clover, and no matter what the condition of the soil is dry and sandy or hard clay soil it can be improved by turning under a crop of Bokhara Clover. The seed that we offer is in hulls yet, and is threshed with the ordinary threshing machine. Price: Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$8.50.



## A.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:

	Sow per Acre
Red Fescue.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Crested Dogtail.....	—
Hard Fescue.....	—
English Rye Grass.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Meadow Fescue.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Bromus Inermis.....	—
Timothy.....	—
Sweet Vernal.....	—
Red Clover.....	—
Lucerne.....	—

No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil.

	Sow per Acre
Tall Meadow Oat....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Hard Fescue.....	—
English Rye Grass.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Meadow Fescue.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Bromus Inermis.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	—
Sweet Vernal.....	—
Timothy.....	—
Red Clover.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils.

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Foxtail.....	18 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.98
Meadow Fescue.....	—
Tall Meadow Oat....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Italian Rye Grass.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Timothy.....	—
Sweet Vernal.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—

No. 4. For moist ground, which is overflowed occasionally:

	Sow per Acre
Tall Fescue.....	16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76
Meadow Fescue.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Meadow Foxtail.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Timothy.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—

No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:

	Sow per Acre
Water Spear Grass..	10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10
Floating Meadow Grass.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Tall Fescue Grass.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Meadow Foxtail.....	—

## B.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:

	Sow per Acre
Hard Fescue.....	22 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.42
Red Fescue.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	—
Bromus Inermis.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Meadow Fescue.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
English Rye Grass.....	—
Crested Dogtail.....	—
Yellow Oat Grass.....	—
Lucerne.....	—
Red Clover.....	—
White Clover.....	—

No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	22 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.42
Orchard Grass.....	—
English Rye Grass.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Tall Meadow Oat....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Blue Grass.....	—
Bromus Inermis.....	—
Italian Rye Grass.....	—
Timothy.....	—
Red Fescue.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—
Red Clover.....	—
White Clover.....	—

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Foxtail.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Blue Grass.....	—
Fowl Meadow.....	—
Meadow Fescue.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Orchard Grass.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
English Rye Grass.....	—
Italian Rye Grass.....	—
Timothy.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	—
Red Clover.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—
White Clover.....	—

The first expense for our Clover-Grass Mixtures may be a little larger per acre than for Timothy and Clover, but it must be considered that the returns from them will offset this difference in outlay more than ten times the first year. Should you prefer, for some reason to sow Timothy and Clover, then we would advise you to try Timothy and Alsike Mixture, which we offer at a low price on page 2.

No. 4. For top seeding to improve a pasture on low rich ground or marshes:

	Sow per Acre
Fowl Meadow.....	10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10
Creeping Bent.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
Tall Fescue.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Alsike Clover.....	—

Do not fail to read what our customers say in regard to our Clover-Grass Mixtures on pages 11 and 12. Please note, they not only report good success for a single year, but their experience covers a period of 5 and 6 successive years, and in most every case the results were as good the last years as they were the first.

## C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.

No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture. It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or wheat on good rich prairie soil. It can be mown early and will produce a good heavy crop of hay and the quick and successful aftergrowth will furnish good pasture until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country this, our C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture, has given the best results with our brother farmers and we can earnestly recommend it, and it should be more largely sown,

	Sow per Acre
Meadow Fescue.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Tall Meadow Oat....	—
Meadow Foxtail.....	—
Orchard Grass.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.25
English Rye Grass.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Italian Rye Grass.....	—
Timothy.....	—
Rough Stalked Meadow.....	—
Creeping Bent.....	—
Blue Grass.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	—
Sweet Vernal.....	—
Red Clover.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—

No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the western and extreme northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, and in sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are uncertain and don't succeed well when sown alone, but we include these as we have found that where they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, and so an entire failure is avoided. This Clover-Grass Mixture is adapted to sow on land that will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay and pasture afterwards, or can be pastured entirely.

	Sow per Acre
Bromus Inermis.....	20 lbs. @ 12c. \$2.40
Meadow Fescue.....	—
Tall Meadow Oat....	50 lbs. .... \$5.75
Orchard Grass.....	100 lbs. .... 11.00
Timothy.....	—
Blue Grass.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—
White Clover.....	—
Red Clover.....	—

No. 3. Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame Grass started in their locality, as everything failed that was tried before. Now, with the large variety of natural Grasses we have and which are adapted to the most widely different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of Grass anywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before, and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusually severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory.

	Sow per Acre
Bromus Erectus.....	25 lbs. @ 12c. \$3.00
Meadow Fescue.....	—
Bromus Inermis.....	50 lbs. .... \$5.75
Hard Fescue.....	100 lbs. .... 11.00
Sheep's Fescue.....	—
Rescue Grass.....	—
Blue Grass.....	—
Red Top Grass.....	—
Alfalfa.....	—
White Clover.....	—

No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS' OR ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.—We have selected only the earliest, hardiest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or make two crops of hay in a season; and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably adapted for this purpose. It is adapted for good or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

	Sow per Acre
Orchard Grass.....	20 lbs @ 11 cts. .... \$2.20
Tall Meadow Oat.....	—
English Rye Grass.....	50 lbs. .... 5.25
Italian Rye Grass.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Meadow Foxtail.....	—
Meadow Fescue.....	—
Red Clover.....	—
Alsike Clover.....	—
Timothy.....	—

No. 5. Specially selected for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places.

	For top seeding
Wood Meadow Grass.....	—
Orchard Grass.....	—
Blue Grass.....	—
Tall Meadow Oat.....	10 lbs. @ 11 cts. .... \$ 1.10
Meadow Foxtail.....	—
Sweet Vernal.....	50 lbs. .... 5.25
White Clover.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
Alsike Clover.....	—
Timothy.....	—

No. 6. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides.

	Sow per Acre
Sheep's Fescue.....	22 lbs. @ 11c. .... \$2.42
Hard Fescue.....	—
Crested Dogtail.....	50 lbs. .... 5.25
Sweet Vernal.....	100 lbs. .... 10.00
White Clover.....	—

With a \$15.00 and \$30.00 order for Clover-Grass Mixtures we give a handsome present. Please see our Special Offer on pages 10 and 11.



## C.—Clover=Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.—Continued.

No. 7. For light, sandy and gravelly soils.

Rescue Grass.....	Sow per Acre 20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20	
Hard Fescue.....		
Sheep's Fescue.....		
Meadow Brome Grass		
Soft Brome Grass...	50 lbs. ....	\$5.25
Bromus Inermis.....	100 lbs. ....	10.00
Red Top Grass.....		
White Clover.....		

No. 8. This is our Special Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover-Grass Mixture, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grass as will stand drought and flourish on poor soils and give larger yields in the driest summers, after once being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds. Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.

No. 9. Trial Clover-Grass Mixture. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown it before give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about 15 different varieties of Grasses and Clovers and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where oats, corn, rye or wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown per acre, according to the land; sowing the last named amount (25 pounds) on poor soil. 20 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

No. 10. Crimson Clover-Grass Mixture, or Special Renovating Clover-Grass Mixture, or Quick Return Mixture.—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July

and pasture for the rest of the year. It can also be sown in fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter killed, or otherwise injured, and where bare spots are in the spring, when it will be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover, and a full crop from such field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

Crimson Clover.....	Sow per Acre 16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76	
Italian Rye Grass...		
English Rye Grass...		
Tall Meadow Oat....	50 lbs. ....	\$5.25
Timothy .....	100 lbs. ....	10.00
Red Clover.....		

When used for sowing in fields where there is some Grass or Clover already, the quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of Grass or Clover. Usually five to ten pounds per acre are sufficient.

**PLEASE NOTICE**—These Clover-Grass Mixtures can be ordered by the number, from either A, B or C, and, in ordering, not only the numbers should be given, but also the letter at the heading of the desired Clover-Grass Mixture.

Bags are included in the prices quoted above.

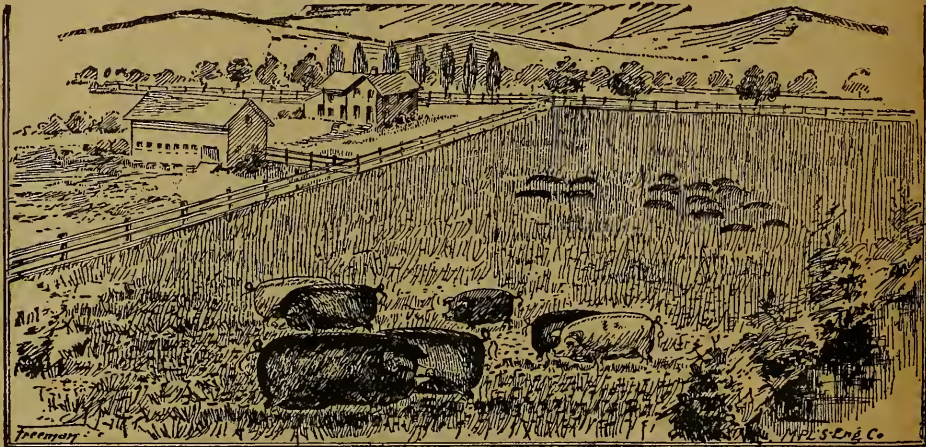
When larger quantities are wanted than are quoted here, please write for special prices.

In the selection and making up of these Clover-Grass Mixtures, the greatest care is exercised, and only such varieties are used as are adapted to the soil and suited for the purpose sought to be attained. Others will imitate them, but not being farmers, or familiar with the Grasses, and without experience, it is well to be careful where you place your order. It is not good policy to trust braggarts or men that will buy up poor seed all over the world as long as it is cheap, and then call upon others to help them defeat measures taken to protect the Farmers.

Our Clover-Grass Mixtures are a success. Read what our customers who have used them say about it. In a few letters we have printed you will find convincing proofs of the superiority of our seeds.

### Our Specially Selected Clover=Grass Mixture for Hog Pastures.

It is a well known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass or Clover than on Corn only, and many farmers have paid very dearly for this bit of experience, when hog cholera and similar diseases caused terrible losses to them, especially in the Corn States. Land that will produce a crop of Corn, will grow a fine crop of Grass and Clover easily, and it is just as easy and certainly more convenient to provide Clover and Grasses as Corn, as the pigs will do the work themselves and will make an average gain of a pound a day on a good Clover-Grass pasture, besides keeping healthy and strong. Quick results and a full crop and use of the pasture can be had the first summer from the properly selected mixture. We have given special attention to the selection of the varieties and to the making up of the Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures, and have arranged them so as to get quick results and a full crop the first year, as well as to obtain permanent hog pastures and have the use of these the first year.



#### A. HOG PASTURE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR QUICK RESULTS AND A FULL CROP THE FIRST YEAR.

When sown early in spring, the heavy and luxuriant growth of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food through the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experiment found best adapted, and this "A" Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture will bring the best results. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 12 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

#### B. CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR A PERMANENT HOG PASTURE, as well as the full use of it the first year.

The following varieties we have found giving the most satisfactory results for this, and can be sown on good rich low ground, or on ordinary Corn land: Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Timothy. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Please write for special prices when large quantities are wanted.

The prices quoted by the descriptions of the Grasses and Clovers from pages 1 to 9 for pounds, pecks, bushels or 100 pounds do not include freight or express charges. We have, however, by nearly all varieties quoted the single pound price postpaid by mail, and we send the seed in one or more pound lots prepaid by mail at the pound price so quoted.

We supply half bushels at one-half of the bushel prices, except where the prices for half bushels are quoted.

We furnish grain bags for Clover and Timothy at 16c. each, extra. For other Grass Seeds such as Red Top, Orchard Grass, etc., please add 10c. for each 100 lbs. or less, for sacks, and if grain sacks are preferred, please add 16c. for each sack required.

Weights of Grass Seeds and Clovers: These are now sold and bought by the pound and 100-pounds, but we quote them also in bushel quantities. When Grass Seeds are ordered in bushel lots we send 14 lbs. to the bushel, and the prices quoted in the foregoing pages are based on 14 lbs. to the bushel, except on a very few kinds where it is noted different. Clovers weigh 60 lbs. and Timothy 45 lbs. per bushel.

### Special Offer.

As the Grass Seeds and Clover-Grass Mixtures should be sown very evenly, which can be done best and very quickly too with our little Hand Seeders, we make this special offer to send the Chicago Seeder free with an order for \$15.00 to \$20.00 for our Clover-Grass Mixtures; and with an order for \$20.00 or over for our Clover-Grass Mixtures we will send either the Indiana or Little Giant Seeder free. For full description and illustrations of these machines see the next page.

Please bear in mind that this Special Offer includes ORDERS FOR OUR CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES ONLY, and that these Seeders are not sent with orders for Timothy, Clover or other Grass Seeds sent out separately. Also please mention this Special Offer when you order.





The Lawn.

should be leveled off and then raked fine, so as to prepare a nice seed bed. Then the Grass Seed is sown. This can be done early in spring or at most any time during the growing season, as long as the ground is moist enough. The ordinary quantity of Lawn Grass required is from 3 to 4 bushels of 14 pounds each per acre, or 1 pound for every 300 square feet. The Grass Seed should be sown thick enough to prevent weeds from coming up. After the seed is sown it should be harrowed or raked in lightly, which might be followed by a roller to bring the seeds in direct contact with the soil and insure quick sprouting. If a roller is not at hand firm the ground down by a wide board or a plank.

Nothing is more important than a good and proper LAWN GRASS MIXTURE, composed of fine-leaved and deep-rooted Grasses, such as will start to grow early in spring and stay nice and green until late in fall. Under favorable circumstances common Grasses may do it, but it is best to sow a carefully selected mixture of hardy and deep-rooted Grasses that will withstand drought and severe colds in winter without freezing out.

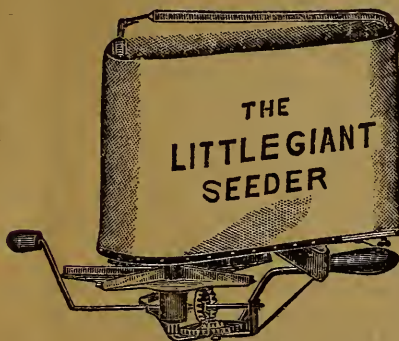
In the selection of our Grasses for our Lawn Grass Mixture we use the greatest care, and as we are the only seed house making the grass question a specialty, handling large quantities of fancy Grasses, we are in a position and able to prepare the finest Lawn Grass Mixtures, which insure the best results.

Lawns can be made at most any time from early in spring until fall, as long as the ground has moisture enough to enable the sprouting of the seeds.

**PARK MIXTURE**—This will make a very even, close turf in a few weeks' time. It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning brown, and will not stool or grow in clumps. This mixture is unequaled for parks, tennis or croquet grounds. **Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

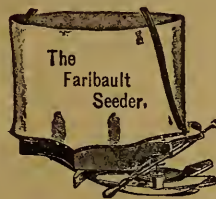
**GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS**—Where a fine Lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will give a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. **Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.**

**SPECIAL MIXTURES**—We are at all times glad to make up Special Mixtures of Lawn Grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. Where combinations of Grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc., are wanted, we have been very successful.



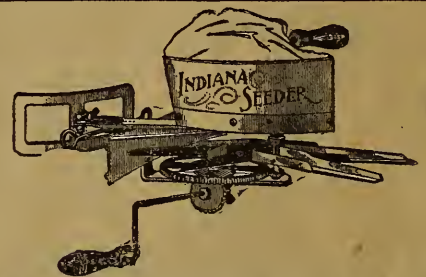
Little Giant, \$1.50.

**THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER**—The Little Giant is a strong and well built machine. The gearing is rigid, being in an iron frame. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable; very easy running and weighing but 3 pounds complete. The hopper or sack holds nearly a bushel of seed. A man walking at the rate of 3 miles per hour will sow 80 acres of wheat or 60 acres of Clover Seed in a day of 10 hours. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stumpy, stony and rough as well as on clean and old ground, perfectly even and any desired quantity per acre from 1 quart to 3 bushels. By following the simple instructions and directions you will never fail to get the exact amount of seed you desire perfectly even on an acre. **Price only \$1.50.**



The Faribault Seeder. Price only \$1.25.

**THE FARIBAULT SEEDER**—We have this machine built to meet the demand for a cheap, effective, reliable and durable machine. This Seeder is operated by a backward and forward movement of a bow connected to and revolving the distributor, which motion is a natural and easy swing of the arm. Otherwise the machine is built like the Little Giant in every way, and does the same work exactly. It is carried suspended by a strap over the shoulder and hangs on the side, the most convenient manner for a sack to be carried. It is sure to please if once tried. **Price only \$1.25 each.**



**THE "INDIANA" BROADCAST SEED SOWER**—The only steel and reversible Seed Sower ever introduced. It will sow Wheat or Rye 50 feet at a round. Buckwheat, 45 feet; Flax, Clover, Timothy and Millet, 30 to 36 feet. It will sow Grass Seeds from 15 to 30 feet. Other seeds, etc., owing to their nature and condition. By superior construction of the hopper and attachments of the sack it sows out clean.

Solid malleable iron frame to which the few parts are attached, making it therefore absolutely impossible to get out of order from ordinary usage. Cast iron bevel wheels, sheet steel hopper, heavy tin fan, steel balance. Holds 1 1/2 bushel of seed. Runs so easily and smoothly that the weight of the handle will run it. The distributor is superior to all others and not used on any other machine. Handsome in appearance, durable, light in weight, guaranteed to work to perfection and be first class in every respect. It will sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Rice, Flax, Millet, Turnip Seed, Clover and all kinds of Grasses; in fact, all seed sown broadcast; also fertilizer, ashes, salt, etc., etc. **Price only \$1.50.**



## CHEAP GRASS AND CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES.

A seed firm not very far from us has, for several years, copied our methods and offered our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures as "cheap" Mixtures in their own catalogue, almost exactly copying our descriptions, and for no other purpose, apparently, than to create prejudice against their use, and offered them at very low prices. They also recommend their own Grass Mixtures at very high and unreasonable prices, and the selection of them shows that they know but very little about the varieties they recommend or use. To illustrate this, we mention here that they recommend and use White Clover for meadows, for meadow wet soil, while every farmer knows for what ground White Clover is best adapted and that it will hardly grow tall enough to clip the heads off with a mower, let alone making a sward. Their cheap Clover-Grass Mixtures for which they copied our descriptions, etc., from our catalogue almost word for word, likely were made up of the poorest quality of seed, as some seedsmen selling grasses and grass seed mixtures have been in the habit of buying very poor, low grade seed, mostly in Europe, and Congressman S. A. Cook, from the 6th District of Wisconsin, introduced a bill in Congress prohibiting the further buying up of such worthless stuff in Europe and bringing it to this country. As soon as this became known, nearly all the seed dealers of this country worked hard against it, and the firm copying our Clover-Grass Mixtures and offering them as "cheap" Grass Mixtures, issued a call to Seedsmen in the trade papers to help kill this bill and they succeeded. Now, for what reason does a Seedsmen work against a bill which was intended to regulate the importing of Grass Seed and prohibit bringing the screenings, offal and dirty stuff into this country? The reader can best answer this. The honest Seedsmen would only be to glad too see such a bill passed.

We were ourselves always in favor of having the bill become a law, or that some steps would be taken by our Government to regulate the importation and the selling of seed, similar to the methods which have been in use in Germany for many years with the best possible results, and hope that we may yet see it before long, and are sure that every honest seedsmen is in favor of it. Those who worked so hard to kill the bill Representative Cook of Wisconsin had introduced in Congress, so that they could continue their highly profitable but dishonest business, should be brought to justice.

Buy your Seeds direct from the Farmers and Growers and profit by the experience of others. We have for years made a specialty of Grass Seeds and have given much attention to the selection of Clover-Grass Mixtures adapted for different soils and purposes, and these have been sown and tried everywhere and the best results have been obtained with them. Those who have never used them and want to see or hear of results first, we say read the next pages (14 and 15) and see what farmers who have used our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures say about them and the results obtained. No other Seedsmen can show you such results or point to hundreds, yes, thousands more like them, whose letters we could not print any more for want of space, but they can be seen and read here in our office. Don't depend upon braggarts or dealers who will stoop so low and copy a good thing and a success and throw discredit upon it by offering it as "cheap" Mixtures and sell their worst and poorest stuff by these means, in order to injure their fellowman.

### Are Our Clover-Grass Mixtures a Success?

This question is naturally asked by the large number of farmers that have never sown our Clover-Grass Mixtures or even never heard of them before. We cannot answer this question in a better way than to give the experience of our old customers who have sown our Clover-Grass Mixtures and tried them thoroughly. These are the best answer to the question as to whether our Clover-Grass Mixtures are a success or not. These letters contain facts, and farmers not yet familiar with our seeds can profit by the experience of our old customers. Every farmer or dairyman interested in more Grass or better and permanent pastures and meadows should give our superior Clover-Grass Mixtures at least a trial this spring, although larger areas can just as safely be sown, as it is nothing unusual for our customers to sow from 10 to 50 acres or more at one time.

A meadow in Ohio sown with our Clover-Grass Mixture 8 years ago is just as good as ever and yielded big crops every year during that time even in years of severe drought like 1894 and 1895.

This is what Mr. Schuh, Gallion, Ohio, says about our Clover-Grass Mixtures: "My meadow is now 8 years old and is just as good as ever. The yield on 12 acres this year (1897) I value at \$203. This Clover-Grass Mixture does not exhaust the soil, does not heave out with frost in winter, withstands drought, and the quality of the Grass for hay and pasture is A No. 1. Your Clover-Grass Mixture is the best all-around Grass that I ever saw. GRASS IS KING, especially if you have the right kind such as you can furnish." This is from a letter written Dec. 15, 1897, and Mr. Schuh has been so kind to write us nearly every year before in regard to the results, but, to print these letters here would take up too much space, but those having our 1898 Catalogue can read them there on page 18.

Mr. H. Gakemeier, Murdock, Neb., sowed 40 acres with our Clover-Grass Mixtures in 1892, and during these seven years had splendid crops from it even in the seasons of severe drought during this time. At the time of sending us a large order on Feb. 7, 1898, he writes that the results have even been better the last two years than at first.

Mr. Otto Henke, Lincolnville, Kan., sowed 25 acres of our Clover-Grass Mixture in the spring of 1892, and during the years of severe drought always had a splendid crop and heavy yields, and wrote us several times about his success, saying that he had the finest pasture in Kansas. In December, 1897, Mr. Henke wrote that he intended to break this field up again and crop it for awhile after USING IT SIX YEARS FOR PASTURE WITH THE BEST RESULTS.

Mr. T. D. Goodrich, Lancaster, Wis., sowed 10 acres with our Clover-Grass Mixtures in the spring of 1893, and in the late fall of the same year wrote us: "I secured a fine catch with 200 lbs. of your C. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture sown on a 10-acre field of Winter Rye on the snow in March and had a good stand after harvest and in the fall." This field has every year since made a satisfactory yield even under unfavorable con-

ditions, but space does not permit us to print the letters here Mr. Goodrich wrote us during that time in regard to the results obtained, but we refer to our 1898 Catalogue, page 19. In the late fall of 1897 Mr. Goodrich wrote us that he had given up farming, getting too old.

Mr. C. F. Egeler, Leland, Mich., sowed 10 acres of our C. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixtures in the spring of 1894, and notwithstanding the very dry and unfavorable seasons secured very good results, and when last heard from it was still doing better than ever.

Mr. E. W. Ahlers, Hannibal, Mo., sowed our Clover-Grass Mixtures in 1894, and notwithstanding the unfavorable seasons had good results, cutting two large crops of hay from it in 1895.

Mr. R. S. Cunningham, Hogue, Pa., sowed some 6 or 7 acres with our Clover-Grass Mixtures in the spring of 1895, and wrote us in the fall of the same year already, THAT HE WOULD RATHER HAVE ONE ACRE OF IT THAN THREE OR FOUR ACRES OF TIMOTHY FOR PASTURE. Since then it has given good results every year, and when other pasture fields were dried up and burned brown the Clover-Grass Mixture looked quite green, and the stock would stay on it in preference to anything else.

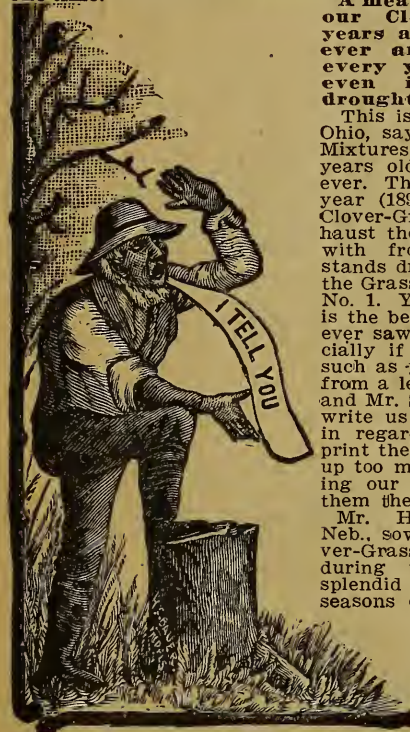
Mr. W. Miles, Cecil, Wis., sowed several pieces with our Clover-Grass Mixtures in 1893 and 1894, and wrote us since that when everybody else there had no hay on account of drought he was satisfied with his yields, making five good and large loads of hay from the first crop and some from the second crop on a two-acre piece.

Mr. A. Pollex, White Creek, Wis., sowed our Clover-Grass Mixtures first in 1892, and it has done very well every year since. When Clover winter-killed our Clover-Grass Mixture came through all right.

Mr. M. W. Van Amber, Castorland, N. Y., has bought various kinds of Grass and Clover Seed from us for several years and had satisfactory results from each shipment. He writes us under date of Jan. 19th, 1899: "The Clover-Grass Mixture I got of you 3 years ago, for low, boggy ground far exceeds all expectations. My ground where I sowed it was a mudhole; I could not get grass to grow on it. I got onto it in August when very dry and got it in the best I could and then waited to see if it could or would grow, and to my surprise it did grow. I let my dairy cows run on it for night pasture, and now after 3 years it is well sodded over and perfectly green from spring until fall and my cows feed on it in preference to upland. I am thoroughly satisfied your Grass Seeds are the best I can get for the money, and as proof of same I this day send you a draft for \$65 for more seed as per order of this date."

Mr. L. R. Walker, of Princeton, Iowa, writes us under date of Jan. 23d, 1899: At what price will you furnish me 500 lbs. of your Clover-Grass Mixture A No. 4 for moist ground which overflows occasionally. I seeded 60 acres with this same Clover-Grass Mixture in 1897, and 35 acres in 1898, and now I want to seed 30 acres more. This Clover-Grass Mixture of yours can't be beat. I had 65 head of cattle on the 60 acres all season of 1898 and they came out in good shape.

Read the above carefully and then stop and think a moment. Could these results during these years have been obtained with ordinary or common Seeds? Are our carefully selected and prepared Clover-Grass Mixtures not superior where permanent Pastures or Meadows and large yields are wanted? Can any of the Dealers in Grass Seeds show or point to results such as have been obtained with our Clover-Grass Mixtures? Then why will you trust braggarts and men dishonest enough to flood the country with worthless, dirty seed bought up cheap everywhere and then fight bills introduced to stop their profitable but dishonest business?





Anthon, Iowa, Nov. 28, 1899.

For the last five years I have been getting Seeds of you and never had any occasion to find fault, but was always well pleased with them. Of the Wheat, Oats and Corn I got of you four years ago I could never raise enough to sell to my neighbors. I have tried to start Grass Seeds with and without grain, and always got better results sowing with grain, especially with barley. Last year I raised a nice crop of barley and a big crop of hay. Three years ago I got a Clover-Grass Mixture of you which I sowed with rye and it made the best stand I have ever seen. I pastured it with my cattle ever since I sowed it. Five years ago I got some of your C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture, which proved to be the best investment I ever made, for I have been getting two crops of hay from it every year since then, which is unsurpassed in quality. I like the hay much better than Timothy and Clover. I can prove what I say and am not ashamed to show what I raise of your seeds to my neighbors. Yours truly,

JOS. KVIDERA.

Doylestown, Wis., Nov. 24th, 1899.

The Seeds I received from your firm last spring were first-class in every respect and I am very well pleased with them. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew fine and very fast, and my cattle had the best fall pasture they ever had, and, furthermore, I must say, that I milked the same number of cows last fall that I am milking now, and I am getting forty per cent more milk this fall, and I feel sure to say that it is your firm that has benefited me this forty per cent with your well selected Clover-Grass Mixture. I am also well pleased with the Barley and Corn that I received from you. I shall send you my orders again next season and when in need of seeds.

Truly yours, LOUIS LEISTIKOW.

Pickens, W. Va., Dec. 21, 1899.

The season was very droughty and unfavorable for Grass Seeds in this part of the state. Most of the Seeds I did not sow until fall rains set in and I secured as good a stand as could be expected, and as near as I could tell every seed sprouted and grew. Please send me prices on best grades of English Blue Grass and Kentucky Blue Grass. Yours truly,

JOHN ROTHENBUHLER.

Niagara, N. D., Dec. 20, 1899.

The Grass Seeds I got from you last spring have done exceedingly well and have withstood the severe drought of the summer and fall above all my expectations. We had hardly any rain and I considered the whole seeding killed by severe drought, when finally we had a light shower of rain which revived the dried-up plants quite wonderfully. I sowed the Grass Seeds with wheat,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pecks wheat per acre, and drilled it in together. It all came up nicely. The Seeds were bright and clean and of the best quality. My order shall soon follow this writing. Truly yours,

P. STRAUSSBERG.

Powhattan Point, O., Nov. 2, 1899.

Last spring I sent to you for a Clover-Grass Mixture, which I sowed with wheat as nurse crop. It all came up well and grew fine, and I secured as good a stand as one could desire. I am very well pleased with your Seeds. Yours truly,

E. W. MOSER.

Eagle Grove, Iowa, Dec. 1, 1899.

From your Clover-Grass Mixture which I sowed last spring I had a good crop of hay, and then pastured my cows all through the fall. The grasses were still green when all other grasses were dead.

NELSON MARSHALL.

Standish, Mich., Dec. 1, 1899.

The Seeds I bought of you last spring all came up well. It was rather wet early in the spring, so I did not sow Clover-Grass Mixture C No. 1 until late. I had a piece of Winter Wheat with which I sowed it and soon after harvesting my wheat I cut a good crop of fine hay from part of it. The other part I used as pasture for my cattle. Some of the Clover-Grass Mixture I seeded with Oats, and as it soon became very dry I could not see anything of my Grasses when I cut the Oats, but having favorable fall weather with moisture enough the Grasses now form a very close mat of nice and healthy looking plants. The Beardless Barley has done well. I am well pleased with it. Of the two bushels sown I threshed twenty-five bushels. The Corn you sent me grew fourteen feet high with large and fine ears, and although I planted it late, matured well. Have saved it all for seed corn. Please send me your Catalogue as soon as possible, so I can send in my order in time.

ERNST KRAUSE.

Erin, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1899.

The Bromus Inermis I bought from you last spring I sowed on a steep hillside; the soil is limestone clay without any humus. I desired to grow something to make a sod and keep the road from washing. I was doubtful as to the result as the ground was too poor to sprout anything, but Bromus Inermis came up all the same. Heavy rains washed some of it out, but what was left kept on growing vigorously until a drought set in and the hot sun apparently killed it; however, as soon as rains came it commenced to grow and the whole hillside is green. I shall sow more on better land in spring. Tall Meadow Oat has done splendid, apparently every seed came up, it made fast growth and is promising. I had several calves on it who kept it down. With Mammoth Clover I did not have such success; unfavorable circumstances prevented me to sow in time. I am favorably impressed with the quality of your Seeds, and wish to say that your seeds are superior to any that I have sown before. Will send you orders in spring, when I shall exactly know what I want.

Yours truly, G. H. MILLER.

Middle Valley, Idaho, Nov. 21, 1899.

Last spring I sowed a mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue and Alfalfa, which I bought of you, on eighteen acres, and secured a splendid catch. I irrigated it once and it made the best pasture through the summer and fall. Even now it is nice and green and seems to be still growing. I also got one bushel of Bromus Inermis, which grew well and even went to seed. I think it is the best Grass for this country. The Mandscheuri Barley I got of you I like pretty well; it is a large yielder. From the three pounds King of the Earliest Potatoes I harvested 120 pounds. I planted them in May and never touched them afterwards except to irrigate once. They are fine and I will plant them all next spring. All the Garden Seeds have also done well. I will send you my order as soon as I get your Catalogue. Truly yours,

THOMAS MACKAY.

GHidden, Wis., Nov. 24, 1900.

Last spring I bought some Clover-Grass Mixtures from you, which I sowed partly with rye and partly with oats. Although the spring was very dry the same came up good and quick. That which I sowed on the winter rye did considerably better for this year, because cutting the rye so much sooner it gave the Grasses more chance to grow, and it grew quite rank, so that I could pasture it. All other seeds were of the best quality. If I have occasion to use seeds I shall always get my supply from you.

ANDREW SCHRAMM.

Shelby, Wis., Nov. 20, 1900.

I wish to inform you that I had good success with all the Seeds I bought from you last spring, and that I am well satisfied. I sowed both, Clover and Clover-Grass Mixtures, with wheat as nurse-crop. The Grasses came up soon and made a rapid growth, so that I was able to get a good crop of fine hay. Such good results I have never experienced before with any Grass Seeds.

CHAS. BUNDRO.

Wausau, Wis., Dec. 10, 1900.

I wish to inform you that the Seeds I purchased of you last spring have done splendidly. I sowed with oats as nurse-crop. The Grass seed came up fine and made a good growth and was about eight inches high when I cut the grain. It has made a fine pasture all fall. I sowed a small piece without a nurse crop to try it, and this has done splendid, for I cut a fine crop of hay from it, and it was sown late (the 20th of May). I shall sow 4 or 5 acres next spring without a nurse crop, for if the grain goes down it is bound to smother the Grass out, and in spots the field will be without any seeding. I have no trouble about getting a catch since I have used your Seeds. I have found them always good and clean and of rank growth; and anyone needing Seeds should make no mistake, and order from you.

I. W. JOB.

Bremen, Ill., Nov. 23, 1900.

I am well satisfied with all Seeds I bought of you last spring. I sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture on ground that had winter wheat on; the ground was very hard and solid and I was afraid that I would not be successful, but the seed came all right and I secured a good stand. With the Clover-Grass Mixture for hog pasture I had the best success, for I sowed it alone. Your Alsike Clover has done splendid. I sowed Alsike and Timothy Mixture. The Alsike has withstood the dry weather to my best satisfaction, while all Common Red Clover died out. The Alsike Clover made such a fine growth that I have cut it for seed. Although we planted the Rural New Yorker and Bliss Triumph Potatoes rather late they made a splendid crop of potatoes. The Winter Fife Wheat which I bought of you this fall has made a fine growth, and I expect to be as successful with it as with my other Seeds bought of you.

HENRY MEYER.

Rhineland, Wis., Dec. 4, 1900.

In spite of the severe dry weather I had very good success with your Seed, and I am well satisfied in every respect. Your Trial Clover-Grass Mixture I sowed on an old meadow to cover bare places. I tore the ground up first by means of harrowing and then sowed the seed. I found my trouble and work soon well rewarded, for the whole ground was soon covered by a luxuriant growth of Grasses, in spite of prolonged dry weather. And finally I wish to thank you for the many premium packages you sent me. You will have no trouble gaining more customers in this section for Good Seeds talk.

ROBERT LUETHI.

Waukesha Co., Wis., Nov. 20, 1900.

The Timothy and Clover Seed which I bought of you last spring were mixed together with oats and sown together. The Clover has done first rate although it was very dry here the first part of the season. The Timothy also made a fair growth although I never expect much of it the first season. The Clover grew with so much vigor that it made a rank growth and furnished good pasture all fall. I also got a bushel of Seed Corn from you, and also one bushel from your competitor close by, but I would not plant such thick cobbled Corn again as I received from the other firm; yours, the White-Cap Yellow Dent Corn, is the best variety for this section. I hope you will furnish me with your Catalogue again, for I want some more Seeds from you.

M. H. WARREN.

Stanley, Wis., Nov. 17, 1900.

Although it was very dry last spring your Clover-Grass Mixture came up nicely and soon formed a nice and green mat. Soon after it was up we had too much rain, which beat the ground very solid. That which I sowed with rye has done best for I could cut a fine crop of hay from it already. We thank you ever so much for the many extras you sent us.

NIC BOLER.

Profit by the experience of your brother farmers, and the results obtained by them are possible everywhere. If you want PERMANENT Pastures and Meadows and large yields then sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures. If you desire further information, write us.



## FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

Probably no other Fodder Plants are so popular and well known as MILLET and HUNGARIAN. When drought is cutting the hay crop short, either one can be sown to make up the shortage. When the season is very dry there is such a demand for Millet and Hungarian that it sometimes cannot be had at almost any price. This was proven again a year ago this spring. It will therefore be to your advantage to send your order early. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock holds out, and reserve the right to change to market prices when it is exhausted.

**HUNGARIAN MILLET**—No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Millet. It is so valuable because it takes such a short season to make a fine crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best catch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason fail to grow. If sown as late as the 15th of July to the 1st of August good results can be expected, if the chances are favorable. In the neighborhood of larger cities, where early potatoes are extensively grown for the market, Hungarian Millet is generally sown as soon as the potatoes are dug, and thus two crops are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground. Hungarian will not grow as coarse as many other Millet varieties, but still it yields quite heavy, three to four tons of hay per acre is considered an ordinary crop. The hay is very leafy and of the very best quality, being greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Weight of seed, 48 lbs. per bushel. For hay, sow 3 pecks per acre, while to grow seed from 2 pecks is sufficient. Price: Bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

**THE HOG MILLET**—This Millet has been known and was grown for several years here in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and within the last few years has been put on the market under various names, such as "Manitoba" or "Russian Millet," "Broom Corn Millet," etc. The name HOG MILLET has been selected on account of its great value for feeding stock, ESPECIALLY HOGS. It is of great value in sections where corn cannot be cheaply and safely grown, and in such localities the Hog Millet solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time the seed is sown it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with equally good success. When wanted for the seed and hay from 30 to 60 bushels of seed can be raised per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German or Common Millet and Hungarian in habit of growth, having a branching head, and in the appearance of the seed, which is much larger. Peck, 50c.; 1 bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

**EARLY FORTUNE MILLET**—A new and entirely distinct variety of Millet. The seed is 3 or 4 times the size of German Millet and of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Millet has over other varieties are its extreme earliness, as it heads in from 25 to 30 days, and 2 crops can be easily raised on the same ground the same season, even here in the northwest where the seasons are short. It yields very heavy, both Seed and Fodder. One most valuable feature about this Millet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results from feeding the whole seed when it is allowed to ripen. We have only a limited quantity of it and advise our brother farmers to order at least enough of it to get a start, as we are certain that you will all be well pleased with it. Large Packet, 5c.; lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, lb., 15c.; peck, 55c.; bu., \$1.60; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.

**GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET**—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth from 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse yet it is so tender, if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, that even hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35.

**COMMON MILLET**—This does best on dry, light, rich soil and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. About 3 pecks of seed is sown per acre. Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; grain sacks extra, at 10c. each.

**JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET**—A variety of Millet which was first grown here in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons. It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is superior to Fodder Corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 12½ pounds per acre or in drills, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a less price than usual. Large Packet, 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, lb., 10c.; 15 lbs., 75c.; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

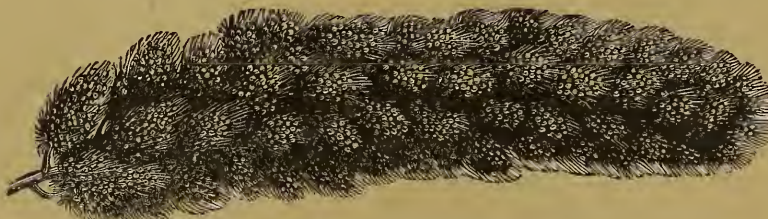
**NEW SIBERIAN MILLET**—A good Millet, introduced several years ago from Russia, and is an entirely distinct variety, the seed being of an almost orange color, but the heads are about the same as of the Common Millet. It stools quite heavy and the joints being so close together the plants are just covered with blades. It is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It will yield from 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions when other varieties fail. Large Packet, 5c.; lb., 22c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb., 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each. If in need of larger quantities of Millet and Hungarian, write us for special prices, which we quote by return mail.



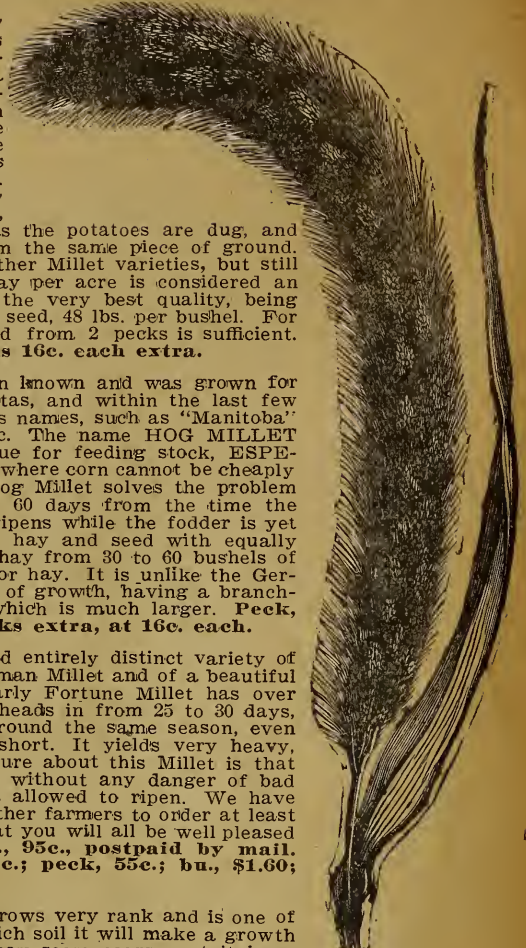
New Hog Millet.



Japanese Barnyard Millet



German or Golden Millet.



Hungarian.



New Siberian Millet.



**DWARF ESSEX RAPE**—Of how great value Dwarf Essex Rape is as a pasture and fodder plant is now first fully realized by most farmers and dairymen here in the Northwest.

For a time last summer the prospects for the future were quite discouraging, for nothing grew, no pasture nor a chance to get a hay crop on account of a prolonged drought, and if it had not been for **DWARF ESSEX RAPE** for PASTURE, and Millet and Fodder Corn for hay, or for the Silo, a great many of our brother farmers would have been compelled to sell off their live stock.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock, sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing, and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight if six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Other dealers may quote lower prices, but they cannot sell the genuine Dwarf Essex for less; they must offer inferior seed. **Large pkt., 5c.; 1b., 25c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$7.75.**

How necessary it is that care should be exercised in buying Rape Seed, the following letter from one of our customers will show: **Louriston, Minn., June 5th, 1899**—When you quoted me on my list of seeds last spring I thought your prices for the Rape were too high, so I bought that elsewhere, and mixed it with my oats to get fall pasture, and now the oats are full of plants with yellow flowers and I think it is mustard. How can I get rid of it? The Clover-Grass Mixture and other seeds I bought of you last spring are doing nicely, and all your seeds have proven satisfactory.

**ANDREW ENGBERG.**

It does not pay to try and buy cheap seed, as it most always proves dear in the end.

**Sargent, Minn., Dec. 8, 1899**—The 10 pounds of Dwarf Essex Rape bought of you this spring I sowed in the corn in July, and after the corn was cut my sheep had splendid pasture during the fall.

**F. LANGE.**

**Blooming Prairie, Minn.**—The Dwarf Essex Rape was all I expected. I sowed part of it in Flax and part in Oats and both done equally well. It made good fall pasture for about 6 weeks and I expect to get more of it.

**N. NELSEN.**

**Forest City, Iowa**—Part of the Rape bought of you I sowed in Wheat, but it grew so fast that it was almost as tall as the Wheat at harvest time. I think, though, that it is all right for hog feed. I had a lot of 3 acres sown to Wheat, Oats, Rye and Rape, and I have about 70 of the finest pigs in this part of the country as a result of the good pasture.

**E. D. STEDMAN.**

**EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE**—This is the only variety of Cane that make a fine syrup, clear as a crystal. Cane syrup made from our Early Amber Cane grown right here in Rice County has become famous, as it took first premiums at the State Fairs in four different states. The syrup has a very delicious flavor and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans Molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table, for you know that it is a pure article.

Dairy farmers say that this is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed, that as high as 50 tons of the green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet hay. Sow 100 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. **Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

**KAFFIR CORN**—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. For the grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel to 1 bushel, either broadcast or in drills. **Pkt., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight: Peck, 60c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.**

**BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN**—The kernels are pure white, and when ground into flour, it is considered equal to the best wheat flour. It will ripen where other Corn does, and is cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 qts. per acre. **Large pkt., 6c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 18c.; 5 qts., 75c.**

**JERUSALEM CORN**—The grains are pure white and nearly flat. It is claimed to be the best and surest forage crop for dry countries; 3 to 4 pounds of seed will plant one acre. **Large pkt., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail.**

**BRANCHING DOURA (Yellow Milo Maize)**—Highly valuable because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor, dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow

very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn; plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Large pkt., 5c.; 1b., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.**

**SERADELLA or CULTIVATED BIRDFOOT**—For light, poor, or sandy soils Seradella is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our brother farmers for several years to give this valuable forage plant more attention. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre by itself, or it can be sown in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring, and after the grain is cut it begins to grow rapidly. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and dense, close and thick growth, covering the ground completely and choking out all weeds; also, very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice and give good pasture in one year. **Price, prepaid by mail: Oz., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 4 lbs., 70c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 15 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.**

**Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities of Rape and Sorghum.**



Early Amber Sugar Cane.



Kaffir Corn.



**CANADA FIELD PEAS**—These are very valuable for fattening stock, and can also be grown for soiling purposes, but are of greater value for fodder when fed as ground feed, or the vines can be cured for hay, which is of great nutritive value. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of Peas and 1½ bushels of Oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, and a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These Peas should not be grown on very rich soil as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. For feeding and fattening stock the Canada Field Peas are the most profitable to grow. **Qt., 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.90; sacks included.**

**CANADA FIELD PEAS (Green)**—Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as Canada White Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of white. **Qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$1.50; 10 bu., \$14.15; bags free.** Field Peas are subject to the market price.

**WHIP-POOR-WILL**—This Cow Pea is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn out soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas be ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines plowed under for fertilizer. The vines when 1 green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will makes more vines than other varieties and hence is best adapted for soiling. **Peck 60c.; bu., \$2.00. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.**

## Field Beans.

**NAVY BEAN**—The Navy Bean is grown very extensively for field culture. We can supply a very high grade of this standard bean. **Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.75; sacks included.**

**CALIFORNIA WONDER BEAN**—Price: **Peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00.** See page 39 for full description of this valuable variety, the best for field culture.

**LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS or FLAT PEA**—It seems to be the plant for barren and dry soils; also to withstand prolonged drought. On very poor, unimproved, sandy soil it makes a top growth of 6 to 8 inches and a root growth of 12 to 15 inches the first year. The tops are not easily cut down by frost and the roots go through the winter well. It starts to grow early in the spring and continues to grow till late in the fall. Two or three cuttings can be made in one season, and a large amount of very rich hay can be secured from a comparatively small area. It is excellent for pasturage as well as for hay. According to chemical analysis it is twice as rich for feeding stock or enriching the soil as Alfalfa or Clover. The yield is enormous: 1-year-old plants gave at the rate of 10,460 pounds of green forage per acre. The mature plants root 30 feet deep, enabling them to stand the severest droughts and extreme cold. It lasts 50 years without reseeded. Like all long-lived plants, it grows slowly at first, and needs care to keep down the weeds. **Pkt., 6c.; 3 pkts., 15c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.35, prepaid by mail.**



Canada Field Peas.

## Vetches.

**SAND or WINTER VETCH**—*Vicia villosa*—Sometimes called the Hairy Vetch. Among the various leguminous crops recently introduced into this country, with such manifest advantage to the farms and farmers, there is not one which, in our judgment, promises greater results than the Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch, as it is sometimes called. In many sections it is largely grown, and its value as a forage crop and as an improver, is so great that no effort should be spared to secure, at least, a few acres. The Sand Vetch has come to us as a valuable adjunct to Clover. For the past three or four years it has been tested widely throughout the country, and very fully in Virginia. It has been found to be perfectly hardy and not nearly so susceptible to killing by the hot sun or drought in the early fall, as Clover. Against extreme cold it is perfectly hardy here in Minnesota and even in Canada. Whilst it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as high as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If only intended as a pasture or an improver, sow alone at the rate of 40 or 50 pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring or in August and September, on well prepared land. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, grass crop, or a crop of potatoes. **Lb., 10c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.20, by freight or express.**

**SPRING VETCHES or TARES**—*Vicia sativa*—A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant; is grown very extensively in England, also Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay. It is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. It is sown broadcast in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Per lb., 7c.; 50 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.00, by express or freight.**



Sand Vetch.

**TEOSINTE**—*Rea luxurians*—A forage plant which comes to us from Egypt, and which for several years has been grown in this country, particularly in the South. It attracted considerable attention on account of the large amount of foliage it produced. The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks and as high as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 2 or 3 feet high and used for fodder; will quickly grow up again, and can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate at 300 tons per acre. It has a great future as a fodder plant, and will soon become more known. The seed is produced very sparingly, but is now grown in this country. We advise all those interested to give it at least a trial this year, so as to be ready to plant larger quantities afterwards. **Large pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), \$3.00, by mail prepaid.**



Teosinte.



**GIANT SPURRY**—Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground and several years' experimenting at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,700 pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan Agricultural Station, he says: "The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manual plant on light sands is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle."

**CULTURE**—It is of very rapid growth, and is sown the latter half of March and in April or May at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre, if wanted for hay. The seed is sown broadcast on pretty well prepared ground, and covered lightly by harrowing. It germinates quickly, and in from 6 to 8 weeks is ready to cut. It is usually cut for hay the first time, and pastured afterwards, for the rest of the summer. If wanted as a fertilizer, 20 lbs. are sown per acre, and when 15 to 20 inches high, plowed under. Two crops can be plowed under in one year, on account of its quick growth. It is not a perennial. Price, prepaid by mail: Oz., 8c.; lb., 22c.; 4 lbs., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

**COMMON or SMALL SPURRY**—Does not grow so high as the Giant Spurry, otherwise is the same. Price, by express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75.

**AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH**—For alkali lands the most profitable plant to grow. It grows freely in the arid regions without irrigation and on alkali land. Small plants set in alkali spots have attained a thick, matted growth 16 feet in diameter in a single season. It furnishes an immense amount of fodder. Sheep and hogs eat the green plant readily and poultry thrive on it. For horses and cattle about 3 parts of this forage is mixed with 1 part of common hay, and readily eaten. In Australia this plant is the mainstay of stock during the dry season, and they seem to prefer it to other feed.

The seed is best sown in boxes. It germinates readily, and when the plants are a few inches high they are set out in the ground or on the alkali spots, 2 feet apart each way. There is no danger of its becoming a nuisance, as it can, when desired, be eradicated. Pkt., 7c.; oz., 20c.

**SOJA BEAN (Coffee Berry)**—This Bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 4 months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground it resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some mix half and half with coffee when using. For the farmer its great value lies in the fact that the Beans when ground make valuable feed and add greatly to the milk production. It can also be utilized as a forage plant by feeding the green fodder.

It can be sown broadcast at the rate of ½ bushel to the acre, or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 1 foot between plants. Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c. By freight or express: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



**IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN**—More largely grown in the Western states than any other. The brush is noted for its fine quality, good length and handsome appearance; cut before the seed is ripe, it is a beautiful pea green color. It ripens early and yields heavy crops. Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c. By freight: 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

**NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN**—The earliest Broom Corn known; matures in about 75 days; can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop or even after wheat. Brush is fine and long, without center stalk. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

**LUPINS**—One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor and particularly sandy and old, worn-out land; by plowing in the Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or "Desert Reclaimer." When dried for fodder it is very good for sheep. Lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

**SPELT, SPELZ**—*Triticum spelta*—This grain is largely grown in some parts of Europe, especially in Southern Germany, in Switzerland, Spain, Denmark and Austria. It is closely related to Wheat; the kernels, however, are tightly enclosed in the hulls or husks and these adhere to the grain when it is threshed. In parts of Germany where Spelt is largely grown, the hulls are separated from the grain by running it through especially constructed cleaning or scouring machinery, and ground into flour the same as Wheat, and some claim that it will make better flour and bread than Wheat. It has lately found its way into this country and has been successfully grown here and is now offered by different seedsmen. Its great value for growing it here is for feeding purposes, as it is a heavy yielder, and will produce large crops on land where wheat will not do well any more. The straw is very stiff and does not lodge easily, and the grain does not shell out. It can be fed the same as Oats with the hulls. It may later, however, find favor with the millers, when it becomes known, and we recommend it for trial. Price: Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c., by mail, postpaid. By freight: Peck, 50c.; bu (40 lbs.), \$1.50.

**NEW RUSSIAN FLAX**—More attention should be paid to good and clean Flax Seed, as it is such an important item. While you raise Flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 lbs. per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in Flax. We offer good, clean and healthy seed for a very reasonable price. Peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra. Price of Flax is subject to the market.

**SPRING RYE**—This is mostly sown for a forage crop together with Vetches and Oats, but it can well be sown by itself, and is especially valuable as a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; 2 bu., \$2.30; sacks included.

## Buckwheat.

**NEW JAPANESE**—This is a brown or almost dark variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is a vigorous grower of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavy. The flour made from it is of the best quality. It will not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat, as it branches out so much. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in the extreme north. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; sacks included.

**NEW SILVER HULL**—This is a very thin shelled Buckwheat of gray silvery color; the kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced. It will make first-class Buckwheat Flour. It continues longer in bloom than common Buckwheat and is most excellent for bees. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; sacks included.

We shall be pleased to quote lowest prices on Flax, Buckwheat and other Seeds in larger quantities upon inquiry.



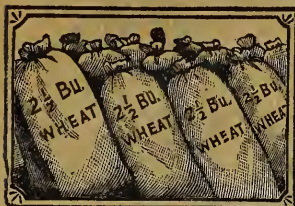
## EXACT SIZE OF SEEDS



**WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER**—A mammoth single-head Sunflower with pure, snow white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, the most vigorous, the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding, and for oil production, but owing to the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productiveness, outyielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Pkt., 6c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail.

**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER**—A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain a lot of seed, which makes it cheap food for fowls. Next comes the great value as fuel; when dried, the stalks will make a good hot fire, while the seed-heads, with the seed in, will make a better fire than the best hard coal. One acre at least should be planted and used for either fuel or the seed for poultry. Four quarts will plant one acre. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 3c.; qt., 20c. By express or freight: Qt., 10c.; 4 qts., 30c.; ¼ bu., 45c.; bu., \$1.50.





**WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO CHANGE SEED GRAIN**—To keep the farm up means not only that it is kept in a high state of fertility, but the largest possible yields should be obtained from it, and this can only be accomplished by using the best seed obtainable. While most of our wide-awake farmers are well aware of this fact, a great many hesitate to make a change in their Seed Grain, because they have an idea that their land will not produce as much as in former years, while the decrease in their crops rests mainly with the seed stock sown.

All our seeds are free from fowl seeds, as they are all raised on land which is entirely free from all obnoxious weeds, and besides we have first class cleaning machinery, so that we always send out the best re-cleaned seeds. All our Seed Grain being extremely Northern grown, is full of vigor and productiveness. It will be to your advantage if you conclude to change your Seed Grain to send us your order, and we are certain that you will be satisfied with the results, and order from us again whenever in need of seeds.

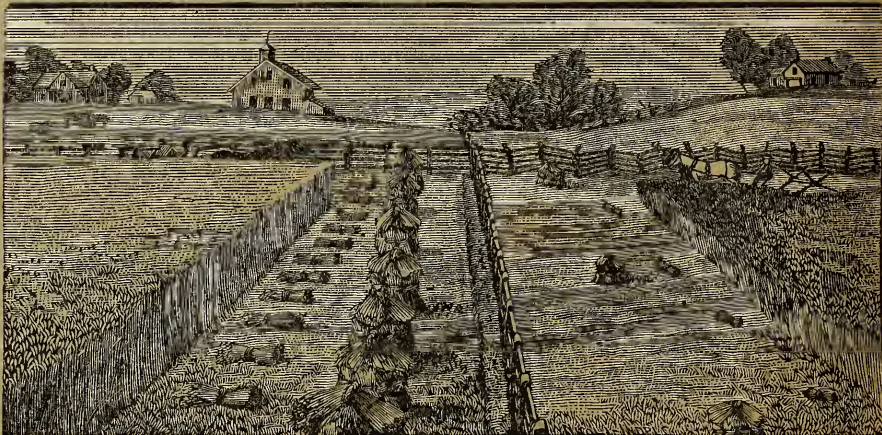


**PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT**—For more than twelve years Mr. Haynes has patiently labored in the development of this wheat, and it is safe to say now that he has succeeded, not only in having this wheat pure and unmixed with soft and bearded wheats, but being more productive also. Mr. Haynes says: "I commenced by planting in my garden in 1884 the grains from two good heads, having three kernels abreast, hoeing it as it grew. From the product of these two heads I rejected the latest and poorest heads, using only the best and earliest for replanting. The improvement made by the process has resulted in increasing the number of kernels abreast in the spikelets from three to four, with the fifth kernel commencing to make its appearance. The length of the head is increased about one-third, and the berry much improved in uniformity of color and hardness. Another important advantage is that it matures about five days earlier."

We have secured our stock direct from the originator, and can recommend it to those of our brother farmers here in the Northwest and everywhere who wish to change their seed and get a new strain of this splendid and productive milling Wheat.

New kinds of Seed Grain, etc., are introduced every year, but it is seldom that a variety proves itself superior everywhere and under all conditions and meets with so much favor as this Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat has done. Not only here at home in the Northwest where Wheat is the main crop, but everywhere and under all conditions has this **PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT** proven itself superior to other varieties, outyielding them all. Farmers everywhere who ordered 10 bushels or less a year ago write us that they made a great mistake and should have ordered 100 bushels instead, as the Pedigree Blue Stem outyielded their own old Wheat by 10 to 15 bushels per acre on the same fields and under the same conditions, and they would have made big money in the end by paying four times as much for our Pedigree Wheat instead of sowing their own seed. None of them will now have any to spare to sell to his neighbors, but wants to sow the whole crop for himself, and some even have already placed their orders for 100 bushels and more with us in the fall, even before we threshed our crop. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 1/2 bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$7.00; 10 bu., \$13.50; sacks included.**

For larger quantities please write us.



FIELD OF A PROGRESSIVE FARMER SOWN WITH OUR PEDIGREE BLUE STEM.

WHEAT FIELD OF A FARMER WHO DOES NOT CHANGE HIS SEED GRAIN.

Out of the many favorable reports received we bring here extracts from a few. Mr. W. Haglund, Meeker county, Minn., writes: I had a yield of 29 bushels for every bushel of seed of your Pedigree Blue Stem. Mr. N. J. Deplazes, Pierce county, N. D., says: Pedigree Blue Stem yielded 25 bushels for EVERY bushel of seed. Mr. T. G. Berge, Swift county, Minn., writes: The Pedigree Blue Stem turned out 20 bushels of No. 1 Wheat per acre and my old Wheat just across the road from it only 12 bushels of No. 3 Wheat per acre. The only thing I feel sorry for is that I did not buy 100 bushels of you last spring instead of 10 bushels. Mr. I. P. Tiedje, Scott county, Iowa, writes: From your Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat I threshed 20 bushels per acre, and from my own Blue Stem, sown on the same ground alongside of it I threshed 8 bushels. A difference of 12 bushels per acre in favor of the Blue Stem, which, at 60 cents per bushel, amounts to \$7.20 per acre. Had I bought all my seed wheat from you I would have been several hundred dollars ahead. Mr. J. Stein, Howard county, Neb., says: Your Pedigree Blue Stem yielded about double than what other Wheat brought around here, and it is pure and I could not find a single head of another variety amongst it. Mr. T. Standfuss, Renville county, Minn., says: The 3 bushels Pedigree Blue Stem sown on about 3 acres yielded 63 bushels. Mr. Jacob Gundert, Hutchinson county, S. D., says: Your Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat yielded twice as much as our Common Wheat, and I want to get more of it in the spring.

We could fill pages with similar reports, but these are sufficient to prove that it pays to buy carefully grown seed direct from the farmers and growers. We cannot recommend this Wheat too highly or say too much in its favor. It is not only an improvement in the quality, but you can increase the yield from 10 to 15 bushels per acre.

**VELVET CHAFF or BLUE STEM**—This is the old, well known and reliable Hard Spring Wheat. For milling purposes it is equal to Fife Wheat, but yields considerably more per acre than this. Being a very old variety it is not as pure as the Pedigree Blue Stem offered above. The main Wheat crop raised here in the Northwestern states consists of this variety, and all the great milling kings pronounce it to be the very best, and they prove it, too, by their high-grade flour, which is world renowned. Year in and year out the old Velvet Chaff or Blue Stem Wheat has been the most reliable; when other varieties fail this will always produce a sure crop. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.20; 2 1/2 bu., \$2.85; 5 bu., \$5.50; sacks included.**

Write us for special prices on larger quantities.

We are located in the best farming country here in the Northwest, engaged in Farming and Seed Growing. We are sure that our improved varieties of Seed Grain, such as Pedigree Blue Stem and Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat, Lincoln White Shonen Oats will prove to be money makers for you, for hundreds of our customers prove it. Our Prosperity, Murdock Golden Dent and Minnesota No. 13 Corn, which originated here, will surely satisfy everybody, for each variety has all the good qualities required in itself combined, which are earliness, great productiveness and high feeding value.

Remember that Seeds from us, from the FAR NORTH, have new life and vigor; they will produce at least a third more and mature considerably earlier than such as are grown further South or in a milder climate.



**MINNESOTA NO. 163 FIFE WHEAT**—Our brother farmers here in the Northwest and especially those making a specialty of Wheat growing, will be greatly interested in this new Wheat. Professor Hays, of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., originated it and has for many years experimented with and improved this Wheat, and a special bulletin issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat gives the history and full description of it. In comparison with standard varieties of Wheat this new Wheat, MINNESOTA NO. 163, yields well, grades well, weighs well, is less subject to rust than most Wheats and has proven strong in standing erect. Its gluten is of high strength and rather large in amount. We secured some of it to sow on our Farm, being careful to keep it clean and by itself. We have grown it in a field beside the Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat and compared with this splendid variety and grown under the same conditions it proved superior to it as far as yielding qualities are concerned and also stood up a good deal better than any other Wheat.

The parent variety of this new Wheat is thought to be a variety of Red Fife Wheat, and the MINNESOTA NO. 163 is a Fife Wheat, with which the Wheat growers here in the Northwest are so familiar. It has become known all over the world as NO. 1 HARD, from which the famous Minnesota Hard Spring Wheat Flour is made.

Unfortunately this old Fife Wheat has become so badly mixed, and is what might be called "run out," that it is hard to find it pure. For this reason alone this new Wheat, being pure and unmixed, should be sown, and we are certain that Wheat Growers everywhere will appreciate it.

We will only have a limited quantity (about 200 bushels) to offer this spring, and advise those interested in new and improved varieties of Wheat to order as early as possible and secure enough of it to get a start at least. **Price: Lb., 18c.; 4 lbs., 68c.; postpaid by mail. Peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu., \$4.00, by freight or express.**

**SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT**—This wheat has become so well known that description of it is almost unnecessary. It is noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor, and freedom from smut and all diseases. Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling Wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and known everywhere as the true NO. 1 HARD WHEAT. The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Co., in Minneapolis, the largest millers in the world, make the celebrated Minnesota Patent Flour, known and exported to every part of the world, from this Wheat, and Mr. C. A. Pillsbury pronounces it to be the best and most valuable milling Wheat in the world. We have carefully grown and selected this Wheat for seed purposes, and our stock is undoubtedly the best of the Hard Fife in existence. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85; 5 bu., \$5.50; sacks included.**

**MANDSCHEURI BARLEY**—This grand new Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is beyond doubt the most valuable Barley ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the justly celebrated Manshury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing; is very strong strawed and stools well, bearing large and well filled heads of plump and well filled grain, possessing malting qualities of the highest order, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Another important factor is its nice and bright color which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather during and after ripening, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and command the highest market price. A good malting Barley will always sell for at least 10 to 15 cents more than such as is discolored and can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Mandscheuri there can be quite easily a gain of \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is loud in its praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our Barley-growing states. Mandscheuri, in a comparative test of 87 varieties shown under the same conditions, and with no attempt made at getting above an average crop, easily out-distanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre. The introduction of the old and well known Manshury Barley is reckoned as having been worth millions of dollars to our farmers, and we are confident from the Agricultural Station reports and from our own experience that this new Barley will eclipse Manshury in size of yield and value of product. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$8.25; sacks included.**



Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat.

**MANSHURY BARLEY**—This is an old well known six-rowed variety, introduced by Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station 11 or 12 years ago. Since then it has been the standard and most popular Barley ever introduced. It has been worth millions of dollars to farmers in the Barley growing states. It is a Barley of wonderful productiveness, and has no equal as a heavy yielder; its malting qualities are unsurpassed, and on this account always commands the highest market price. It ripens early and has strong, stiff straw, with long and heavy heads, filled with plump, nice kernels which are of a pretty bright color, and will not discolor from wet weather. It is in fact the best Barley to grow either as a Barley to feed or to grow for the market. Barley is in better demand than it used to be, and even at a moderate price it is a good and profitable crop to grow. The Manshury Barley yields here in Minnesota in ordinary seasons 60 to 65 bushels per acre, and in favorable seasons has yielded as high as 80 bushels; figuring only 45 to 50 cents per bushel, it is one of the best paying crops. Our stock of this is pure as the original, and will produce as heavy crops as in former years, and we cannot recommend it too highly. **Peck, 35c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.15; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.00 sacks included.**







Beardless Barley.

**NEW BEARDLESS BARLEY**—This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on any grain for years. On account of the long, harsh and objectionable beards, a great many farmers did not grow Barley at all, because it was so disagreeable to handle. It is 6-rowed, like the old Manshury Barley, and the berry is of the same appearance as this. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw, heavy and well filled heads. It has hulls like other malting Barleys and it is of the same appearance in the grain. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Hulless Barley, the description of which we give on another page, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. This New Beardless Barley is a first-class Barley for malting, and will not get easily discolored, and is also a heavy cropper, yielding from 50 to 75 bushels per acre. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year on account of a more favorable market for Barley. Heavy yielding Barley is always a profitable crop to grow, even at moderate prices, as it makes a valuable ground food for hogs and all kinds of stock, and when there is a demand for a good malting Barley you make money at the rate of 45 and 50 cents a bushel. The Beardless Barley cannot be recommended too highly for either a good Barley for feeding as well as for malting.

Our crop of this great Barley was very good last year, and of first-class quality, and we will be able to fill all orders. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

**WHITE HULLESS-BEARDLESS BARLEY**—Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hulless Barley." It grows very large and has heavy, well-filled heads without beards, and in the field it looks about the same as the "Beardless Barley" (see above), but the kernels shell out without the hulls, like the Black Barley, and are the prettiest and handsomest white berry, plump and oval in shape, that has ever been grown. It is not a malting Barley, but can be used for feeding only, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal; it makes sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower and can be sowed after all the other grain is sown, and it will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be sown for hay, and if sown early enough can be cut twice and it will make two good crops of hay in one year. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.20; sacks included.**

**BLACK BARLEY**—How to produce the largest amount of grain from an acre best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. You will surely not make a miss by sowing Black Barley for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, yielding from 70 to 80 bushels per acre, and it is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is so nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is invaluable. It should not be sown on ground that is too rich, as it is apt to lodge, but sow it on ordinary good soil; even on thin and poor soil it will make large crops when other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is, therefore, the best grain for drought-stricken countries. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty bluish black color. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

**BEARDED FIFE WINTER WHEAT**—This is, beyond all doubt, the **hardest, most reliable** and the **heaviest yielding Winter Wheat** ever introduced. It will never fail; no matter how unfavorable the circumstances are, and will always yield a full crop. Thirty-five to 40 bushels per acre is an ordinary yield, and under more favorable conditions than we have here in Minnesota it will yield at least a third more per acre. This is demonstrated by the fact that our Bearded Fife Winter Wheat yielded an even 55 bushels per acre at the Iowa Experiment Station last year. This is a marvelous yield, and Winter Wheat yielding at this rate is surely a money maker to every farmer who has a suitable piece of land. Now that Wheat commands a high price, more of it should be sown, and you make the right step if you order some of our Bearded Fife Wheat now, and have it on hand at seeding time. It is called "Fife" because it is really a hard Wheat, just as hard as the renowned Saskatchewan Fife Spring Wheat, and most millers are even paying a premium for it.

Now is a good time to order some of it, as we can sell it at a very reasonable price, and by having it shipped along with your spring order you will save freight charges: **Price: Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; 2½ bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

Mr. Frank Miller, Scott Co., Minn., writes us: Your Bearded Fife Wheat is No. 1, and it yielded over 40 bushels per acre. It stands our severe winters all right, and did not freeze out at all. It is the best winter grain that I ever had.

Mr. John L. Ward, Cowley Co., Kans., writes: The Bearded Fife Winter Wheat came through the winter all right, and it will make a heavy yield. Have not threshed it yet. It is far better than our old Red Turkish Wheat. I am satisfied.

Mr. F. A. Huebner, Manitowoc, Wis., writes us: Your BEARDED FIFE Winter Wheat is the only Winter Wheat left here in this section of Wisconsin to produce a crop. All the other varieties had to be plowed down. There was hardly anything left of other varieties after a severe winter—38 degrees below zero. Your Hard Winter Fife heads now; it looks good and will make a large crop. My hired man took a load of this Wheat to the market and sold it for Spring Wheat at 6 cents above the price for Winter Wheat.

**RED TURKISH WINTER WHEAT**—This is an old and well known standard variety, and is very hardy. Like the Bearded Fife, described above, it is a bearded variety. **Price: Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85.**

For full description of Winter Grain, see Fall Catalogue. It will be sent upon application.

Bearded Fife.  
Winter Wheat.

Black Barley





**LINCOLN OATS**—We consider this one of the best main crop varieties of Oats, and no other variety ever made such a record. It not only equaled, but surpassed all claims made for it, and is pronounced the best, most productive and hardiest Oat ever introduced.

It is early, with heavy, stiff straw, bearing large and heavy heads, with well filled, plump grain. It has very thin and soft hulls and the plump and meaty berry can be slipped out from it by pressing it between the fingers. On this account it is of the greatest feeding value, and for making oatmeal there is no other Oat better adapted. Ever since it was introduced it has taken the lead, not only in quality, but also as the heaviest yielding Oat, producing as much as 174 bushels from one bushel of seed sown, and yielding an average of 116 bushels from one bushel of seed sown in seven different states. They are not like most other Oats, which, when you put them on good, rich ground, they lodge, and sometimes the whole crop is lost, but on account of their strong, stiff straw, will stand up erect and produce a heavy crop of grain. It is more thankful in this respect than other Oats, and this peculiar quality accounts for its heavy yielding. This Oat is never affected by rust, and the grain is always very handsome. It is the best seller on the market, and whoever wants to get an early white oat, either for himself or to raise for the market, it pays best to get the Lincoln.

In every locality where it has been in the lead, and so far has out-yielded all other varieties sown alongside of it, and weighed from 5 to 10 pounds more to the measured bushel. **Price:** Peck, 30c.; bu., 80c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.

Mr. D. Kellen, Nobles Co., Mich., writes: From the one bag (2½ bu.) of your Lincoln Oats I threshed 160 bushels machine measure, but they will weigh out over 200 bushels. Mr. P. Hallenius, Traverse Co., Minn., says: Your Lincoln Oats yielded double what other varieties did and I will sow no others. Mr. A. A. Dix, Carbon Co., Mont., writes: We had a bad crop year, but I got 50 bushels from the 1 bushel of seed sown. Mr. A. Anstatt, Grand Forks Co., N. D., writes: Under very unfavorable conditions I had a yield of 100 bushels per acre, but would have got more if conditions had been better and more favorable. Mr. T. Nordmeyer, Lincoln Co., Minn., says: Under unfavorable conditions I got 494 bushels from 6 acres. The Oats is very heavy, ½ bushel will weigh 21 pounds. Mr. N. J. Deplazes, Pierce Co., N. D., says: From the 5 bushels of Oats I harvested 250 bushels after the blackbirds got done with it, which were very bad. Mr. N. Junker, Will Co., Ill., says: It is the finest Oats I have ever seen or had on my farm. It yielded over 75 bushels to the acre. Mr. T. Daley, Walsh Co., N. D., says: From 1 sack of Lincoln Oats I threshed 118 bushels. Mr. J. E. Treadway, Cass Co., Ill., writes: The season was very unfavorable, but the 10 bushels sowed on 3 acres yielded double as much as other Oats yielded growing alongside. I sowed on very rich soil; they grew 5 feet high, stood up well, and were almost entirely free of rust. Mr. P. Heitritter, Sioux Co., Iowa, says: From the 5 bushels Lincoln Oats I got 320 bushels machine measure, but by weight it will be considerably over 400 bushels, as they are so plump and heavy.

We could continue with similar reports, but these are likely sufficient and prove what can be expected by sowing a tried variety. If you have about made up your mind to change your seed, and if you are looking around for a good kind of Oats, you will make no mistake if you decide to sow the Lincoln Oat. However, it might be necessary to be careful in getting your seed, as a good deal is sold which is not genuine. The Lincoln Oats originated here, and when you order direct from us you are sure to get the pure seed.

**NEW ZEALAND OATS**—The original seed of this was sent several years ago from New Zealand to Dallas County, Iowa, and was carefully planted and grown by itself ever since. It proves to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, but has very stiff straw and is never known to lodge. It has a record of yielding 102 bushels per acre, when other varieties in the same field yielded only 45 and 50 bushels. They are about a week later than the common Round Head Oats, thus giving time to harvest the early grain first. We obtained our seed stock direct from the introducer and is therefore the genuine. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**

**NEGRO WONDER OATS**—This is a heavy yielding black, or rather gray, Oat, and will surely please everybody who gives it a trial. It is a very early Oat with stiff straw and nothing short of a cyclone will lodge it. It always yields very heavy; 80 to 95 bushels is an average for it here in Minnesota. It is very thin hulled and has a much larger percentage of berry than other Oats, and on this account is of the highest feeding value. On account of their high feeding value, and greater productiveness than White Oats, Black Oats are raised more extensively and are sold more in the market than they were in former years. In fact all Black Oats being thick and hard shelled always sold for a cent or two less in the grain market, but Black Oats such as we offer are of greater feeding value, and on account of their sweetness, are even preferred by the stock. A great many farmers have tried in vain to get good Black Oats, and we are sure they will be well satisfied with the Negro Wonder. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; sacks included.**

### Silver Mine Oats.

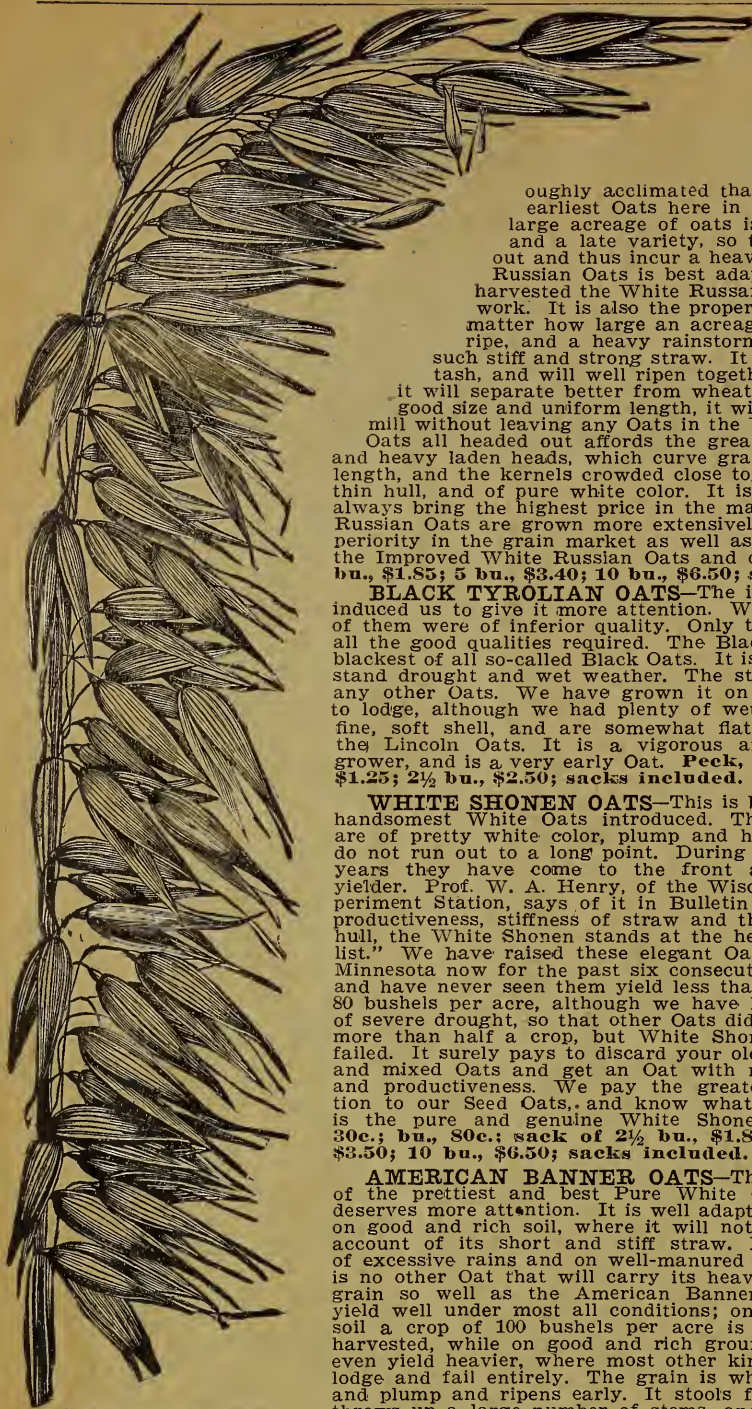
We have had quite a few inquiries for this Oat, which induced us to give it a trial. It is an Oat similar to the Lincoln, but not of such a plump berry as this, and matures about at the same time. It is undoubtedly a good variety of Oats, and makes a good yield, but at the same time it cannot be compared with the Lincoln, American Banner, White Shonen or White Beauty Oats. Our seed stock of the Silver Mine Oats is true and pure, and we offer it at low prices. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.75; 5 bu., \$3.35; sacks included.**

All our Seed Grain is true and genuine to name and free from foul seeds. Should you need larger quantities, write us; we shall quote you lowest figures by return mail.

### EARLY CHAMPION OATS—

This grand new variety which was introduced in 1898, has given excellent satisfaction to our customers, and it gave the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of." **Price per pkt., 35c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$7.50.**





Black Tyrolian Oats.

These Oats are unsurpassed in quality and yield, and those who are troubled with lodging Oats should try this variety. We have grown it long enough and are convinced that it will please everybody.

Better put in a field of them this year and convince yourself of its great merits. It will neither smut, rust nor lodge. We have a fair stock of them which we offer at a reasonable price. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 22, 1900—I am not going to scold you for selling me White Shonen Oats. The season was not very good for Oats, and the very best farmers in this section did not average more than 50 bushels per acre. I had seeded 12 acres with your White Shonen Oats, which yielded 884 bushels, or an average of 73¾ bushels per acre. May you long sell your A. No. 1 Seeds.

W. B. KEIM.

David City, Neb., 11-27, 1900.—You will probably remember that I bought different kinds of seeds from you last spring. The White Shonen Oats made a very heavy yield, and are the prettiest White Oats that I have seen. They are very stiff in straw and did not rust a particle. I am also well pleased with the White Russian Oats. I sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture without a nurse crop and secured a very good catch. All the vegetable seeds were good, and I am well pleased with all of your seeds.

JOHN MEDINGER.

Elgin, Ill., Dec. 12, 1900. Since I had such good success with your seeds I have come to the conclusion that your MINNESOTA GROWN SEEDS do exceedingly well here. From the 5 bushels American Banner Oats I threshed 200 bushels, machine measure, and it will overrun by a good deal in weight. Of the potatoes I also harvested a bountiful crop. We sold all of them excepting what we are going to plant ourselves for seed.

**IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS**—These elegant Oats, although quite extensively grown in some sections, are not receiving the attention they deserve. Some farmers who are not acquainted with the Russian Oats have an idea that it is a very late Oats, and risky to grow, because it used to be so years ago. We have seen it ripen near Chicago over two weeks later than the Common White Barley Oats, and one farmer was afraid it would not ripen before winter. This was when it was first introduced. But since then it has become so thor-

oughly acclimated that it will ripen not more than 4 to 6 days later than our earliest Oats here in Minnesota, and proves to be of the greatest value. If a large acreage of oats is put in it is always better to sow two kinds, an early and a late variety, so that the last Oats to cut will not get overripe and shell out and thus incur a heavy loss. And for a second early Oats our Improved White Russian Oats is best adapted. About two or three days after the Early Oats are harvested the White Russian is ready to be cut, and thus avoid getting crowded with work. It is also the proper Oats to grow for a farmer who grows only one kind, no matter how large an acreage he puts in, as it will not shell out even if it gets dead ripe, and a heavy rainstorm will not lodge it, unless it be a cyclone, for it grows such stiff and strong straw. It is also the proper Oats to sow with Wheat for succotash, and will well ripen together with the Blue Stem. On account of its long kernels it will separate better from wheat than any other kind of oats; the grains being all of good size and uniform length, it will separate quite easy from Wheat with most any kind of mill without leaving any Oats in the Wheat. To look at a field of Improved White Russian Oats all headed out affords the greatest pleasure, for it being a side or mane Oats, it has long and heavy laden heads, which curve gracefully downwards, which are sometimes over a foot in length, and the kernels crowded close together. The kernels are long and well filled, with a very thin hull, and of pure white color. It is, in fact, the prettiest White Oats introduced and will always bring the highest price in the market. In this great grain growing state, Minnesota, the Russian Oats are grown more extensively than any other variety, which speaks well for its superiority in the grain market as well as its earliness. We have carefully selected seed grain of the Improved White Russian Oats and offer it at very low prices. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.40; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**

**BLACK TYROLIAN OATS**—The increasing demand for Black Oats during the last year has induced us to give it more attention. We have tried a great many kinds of Black Oats, but most of them were of inferior quality. Only two, the Black Tyrolian and Negro Wonder Oats combine all the good qualities required. The Black Tyrolian is a native of Tyrol, Switzerland, and is the blackest of all so-called Black Oats. It is much harder than other Oats, which enables it to withstand drought and wet weather. The straw is stiff and heavy, and will stand up better than any other Oats. We have grown it on rich, new woodland, but it showed no inclination at all to lodge, although we had plenty of wet weather. The kernels are short and plump and have a fine, soft shell, and are somewhat flattened like the Lincoln Oats. It is a vigorous and strong grower, and is a very early Oat. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$2.50; sacks included.**

**WHITE SHONEN OATS**—This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull, the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past six consecutive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bushels per acre, although we have had years of severe drought, so that other Oats did not yield more than half a crop, but White Shonen never failed. It surely pays to discard your old, run-out and mixed Oats and get an Oat with new vigor and productiveness. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know what we offer is the pure and genuine White Shonen. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 80c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**

**AMERICAN BANNER OATS**—This is one of the prettiest and best Pure White Oats, and deserves more attention. It is well adapted to sow on good and rich soil, where it will not lodge on account of its short and stiff straw. In season of excessive rains and on well-manured soil there is no other Oat that will carry its heavy load of grain so well as the American Banner. It will yield well under most all conditions; on ordinary soil a crop of 100 bushels per acre is generally harvested, while on good and rich ground it will even yield heavier, where most other kinds would lodge and fail entirely. The grain is white, large and plump and ripens early. It stools freely and throws up a large number of stems, and for this reason can be sown thinner than other varieties.



White Shonen Oats.



**IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OATS**—In order to maintain great productiveness in Oats it is necessary to change Seed Oats at least every four or five years. Being farmers ourselves, we know that farm work is combined with a great deal of hard labor. But nevertheless we are always satisfied and cheerful when we get paid for our work in the shape of good and paying crops. These can be best obtained by a change of seed. It is vain trouble to grow Oats that will yield under the best circumstances only 40 and 50 bushels per acre. If Oats are grown on the same kind of soil year after year, they will lose their vigor and productiveness, will make more straw than grain, and the heads will be only very small.

In the **IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OATS** which we now offer for the first time, you will find the most reliable **general purpose** Oat introduced for some time. It is an Oat with new life and new vigor, and will produce wonderfully. We do not ask you to put your expectation at 200 bushels per acre. Such claims are made only by dealers in seeds who do not know anything about farming, and make it a practice to make money through "fake schemes."

It is very seldom that we offer anything new, because it is a hard matter to originate and hybridize varieties of farm and garden products of special merits, and after years of toil and painstaking most varieties are discarded again because they possess no special merit. In the **IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OAT**, however, our customers will find an Oat they will be well pleased with, for it has all good qualities required combined. The grain is of the very best quality, berry large and plump, of a pure white color, and is very thin hulled. It is stiff in straw and holds up its heavy load of grain wonderfully. A field of these Oats with the large branching heads well laden with the pretty grain is a beautiful sight. An ordinary yield is from 90 to 100 bushels per acre, and under more favorable circumstances it has yielded as heavy as 130 bushels. These yields may not only be duplicated, but increased. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu. (enough to sow one acre), \$2.50.**

**WASHINGTON OATS**—We obtained the original seed from a Russian Count who pronounced it the best, and at the same time heaviest yielding Oats in Russia. It more than fulfilled our expectations in every respect; for from the one peck of seed sown we harvested 27 bushels of very plump and heavy Oats, although it was sown rather late, and on a partly shaded piece of ground. The straw, although tall, is stiff and heavy, and forms large and branching heads. It is not a Side Oats like the "Russian Side Oats" which we offer on another page, but an all-around Oat, and different in every respect. The kernels are short and plump, of a yellowish white color, with very thin hulls and soft nibs. It stools very heavy, and requires no heavy seeding; always stands up even on rich soils, is always free from rust, and of a nice bright color. Being extremely northern grown, originating in Russia and grown by us in this Northern climate of Minnesota, it is very hardy and a vigorous grower. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and is always a sure cropper. It has not a tendency to deteriorate like some imported varieties, but on the contrary, it improves each year, as it becomes more and more acclimated. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**



### Northern Grown Seed Corn.

It is a well known fact which cannot be denied that our Minnesota grown Seed Corn insures great vigor, a rapid growth, an early ripening and wonderful productiveness. As we are located so far north, and in the best corn growing section, it will surely be to your advantage to secure your seed corn from us. This particular section of Minnesota is as well adapted for raising corn as any other grain, and after summer has once set in everything grows with great vigor, and corn that will take over 100 days to mature in the corn growing belt will ripen here in Minnesota in 90 days, after it has been grown here two or three years in succession. Such Northern grown corn has new life and new vigor, and will yield the heaviest crops. The last 5 or 10 days are generally the most critical for a growing corn crop, and a week earlier may mean hundreds of dollars ahead sometimes.

All of our seed corn is thoroughly tested and none of it sent out where we are not certain as to the germinating. Yet we advise our brother farmers, no matter where they buy their seed corn, to test it before planting. It is but little trouble to try a few kernels in earth, and by so doing the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. It is best to order early and have the seed corn on hand in time for testing and planting.

**MINNESOTA KING CORN**—This Corn is pretty well known throughout the Northwest, and has given the best satisfaction wherever grown. Even in Illinois and Missouri it can be grown to the best advantage, for it is not only very early, but at the same time very productive, and never fails to yield a good crop. We have grown this Corn here in Minnesota for the last five years, and it never failed yet to bring us good results, no matter what the season was. On account of its healthy and vigorous growth in its early stage it can endure more drought, heat and cold weather than any other Corn, and being extremely early it is soon out of danger of frost. The stalks grow to a medium height, are firm and well rooted so they will withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half Yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears of medium size, and always well filled to the tip. Many seed dealers offer Nebraska grown Minnesota King Corn at a low price, but such Corn will not mature here in our Northern latitude, and is high at any price. We offer only our Minnesota grown King Corn, at a very reasonable price.

**Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. Prepaid by mail, pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**

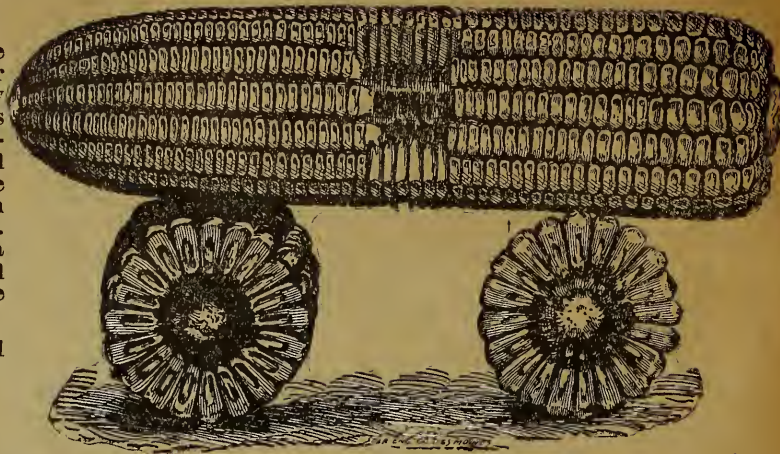
M. ...., Marquette County, Wis.—Ever since 1890 I have ordered seeds from you regularly and always was well pleased. Your **MINNESOTA KING CORN** has far outyielded any other variety, and was a surprise to me. **FROM 5 ACRES I HAD 535 BUSHELS**, and this was on sandy and not very rich land, either. Your Washington Oats I can highly recommend, also your Columbia Potatoes.—C. W. Stelter.



## Prosperity Corn.

This is an elegant new variety of large eared Yellow Dent Corn, which we offer herewith for the first time. It is a heavy yielding large variety, maturing with us in 95 days and less. It is of such wonderful productiveness that it will outyield all of the Standard Varieties raised in the Corn growing belt. It has yielded with us last year 513 bushels from four acres. Every farmer and corn grower wants a good and reliable kind of corn that will mature reasonably early and make the largest possible yield.

For full description, illustration and price, see last cover page.



Iowa Gold Mine Corn.

**IOWA GOLD MINE**—This Corn originated in Iowa, and was introduced a few years ago by a leading seed firm in that state, and they describe it as follows: "It is early, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color, a bright golden yellow; as handsome as a \$20 gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn make 60 to 64 pounds of shelled Corn, and in hauling to market it weighs out 5 bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon." Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

**MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN**—This is a new early variety of Yellow Dent Corn introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, the well known agriculturist of our Minnesota Experiment Station. We procured our seed stock of this Corn directly from Prof. W. M. Hayes and have raised a large crop of fine Seed Corn of Minnesota Number Thirteen last year, so that we can offer the true and genuine Seed Corn of this. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, 16-rowed, with the kernels packed closely upon the cob, and well filled from tip to tip. Having raised this Corn ourselves, and harvested a fine and heavy crop of it, we are thoroughly convinced that this is the best early Yellow Dent Corn for the Northwest, and that it has a brilliant future, as it outyields all the other old early varieties of Yellow Dent Corn heretofore introduced. It will yield almost as heavy as the standard varieties in the Corn Belts. Although the Corn was planted rather thick, four, five, and sometimes even six stalks growing from a hill, we have never seen a field of Corn before that averaged such good sized and well formed ears as this field of Minnesota Number Thirteen. There were no culls at all, but all were of perfect type and well filled. From our own experience we can recommend this Corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and the most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered. Price, express or freight: Qt., 20c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.75; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c.

**EARLY LONGFELLOW DENT CORN**—This new variety of Corn introduced here in the Northwest only a few years ago, has fully proven all there was claimed for it. This Corn matures very early, even earlier than the well known Pride of the North, and yields more than again as much as this, without regard to the conditions of soil. Last year this Corn was planted on poor and sandy ground, where even trials with early Flint Corn had failed, the soil being too poor and sandy and would not hold moisture; the ears had set but never matured. We were surprised when our Longfellow Dent Corn set such good and large ears, which matured early, and the yield exceeded all our expectations. Some of the ears measured 14 to 16 inches, and were well filled with nice yellow kernels. The stalks yield an elegant fodder as it is very leafy, and for this reason it can also be recommended as an early fodder corn. For the farmers here in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and the Dakotas, this Corn is of the greatest value, for it will grow and mature wherever Corn can be grown, and is always a sure cropper. The ears are 12-rowed and the kernels not so very large, but the size of the ear makes up for this; it will outyield many of the deep and large-kernelled varieties. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

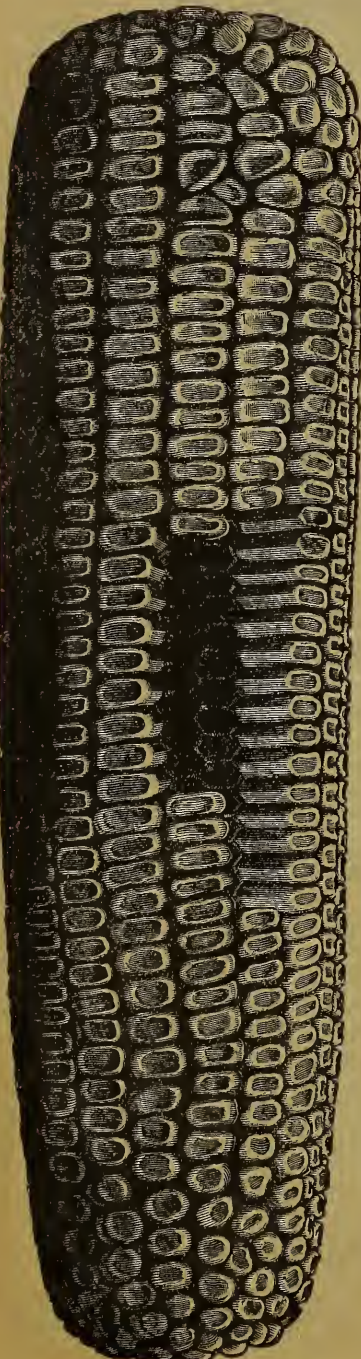
**PRIDE OF THE NORTH or QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE**—An old and well known extra early variety Yellow Dent Corn that will ripen in localities where only Flint Corn has been considered safe to raise. The grain is of bright orange color; stalk and ear of good size, cob small and of red color, with long, deep kernels. Corn will mature in 85 to 90 days. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

**NEW WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT**—This Corn will be appreciated by those living in drought sections and by those farmers who have thin, poor soil. The ears are always large, handsome and well filled. The tip ends of the grain are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. It grows strong, rank, and thick, 7 to 8 feet high. It has a large number of rows on the cob, making it a great yielder. It is sure to mature in from 90 to 95 days. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.60. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

H—, Loraine Co., Ohio.—Although we had a severe drought last summer, the Minnesota Thirteen yielded over 100 bushels per acre, and if the season had been favorable it would have yielded far more. The Clover-Grass Mixture has also done well in spite of the dry weather, and I expect a good crop of hay from it next year.

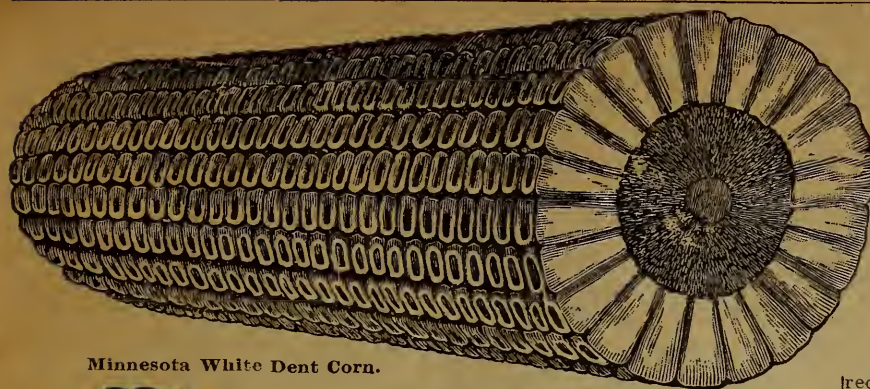
ANNA REUSSER.

S—, O'Brien Co., Iowa, Dec. 12, 1900.—Although it was very dry here last summer your Iowa Gold Mine Corn yielded 97 bushels per acre, and I must say that it matured almost a week earlier than such as was raised from our own home grown seed. What you say in regard to early maturity of your Minnesota Grown Seed Corn is a fact.



Minnesota Number Thirteen.





Minnesota White Dent Corn.

### New Field Corn.

**MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT**—An enormous Golden Dent variety, so early that it can be grown in the Northern States, and outyields any other sort. It originated in Wisconsin. It is the finest Field Corn we have ever seen. Ears very large and handsome, 24 rows of deep kernels. It is enormously prolific, producing over 125 bushels to the acre in very dry seasons, in hills four feet apart each way, and with ordinary cultivation. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably and give a good crop when other sorts fall from drought. It is not a tall growing variety and a large sized ear is borne by each stalk which run as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and they are as perfect and handsome as though they were made of wax. No other variety of Corn can approach this, and it is bound, when known, to be more extensively grown than all other kinds put together. Owing to its extreme earliness it may be harvested earlier than most other Dent Corn varieties, even when planted much later. It is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Gold Mine, Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, and will mature with PRIDE OF THE NORTH and Minnesota No. 13. It is seldom one sees anything bred up to such perfection as is this new Corn. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c. By express or freight, peck, 75c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.25.

**MINNESOTA LEAMING**—This is the Improved Leaming, introduced years ago by Mr. Leaming, of Ohio. It was always a standard variety, but being run out and mixed somewhat, some undesirable points have been bred off, and a decided improvement on the old well known Leaming has been made. On good, well manured soil it has yielded as heavy as 134 measured bushels of shelled Corn per acre. It has medium to large size ears, and the kernels are of good depth, and of a yellow orange color, but with a very small red cob. The stalks grow only to a medium size with quite an amount of good fodder. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

**EARLY MASTODON DENT CORN**—This will be found to combine large yield, large kernel, and earliness in ripening better than any other variety. It has a record of a YIELD OF 213 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN GROWN ON ONE ACRE by Mr. Alfred Rose, of Yates county, New York, and 171 bushels of shelled Corn on one acre by Mr. county, Nebraska. Qt., 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; sacks included. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

Murdock Golden Dent.

George Cartner, Pawnee  
\$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; sacks  
5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

**PROFIT CORN**—The most profitable Corn for any farmer who has live stock to feed. Last year this grand new variety was first introduced in Iowa, where it gave excellent satisfaction everywhere. It originated from a carefully prepared cross of two well known sorts on the farm of a seed grower in Madison county, Iowa, which is the county that produced the now world famous Iowa Gold Mine. For nearly 20 years this Corn has been bred up until now it is claimed to be the heaviest, most solid ear of any variety in existence, and of good average size. The color of the surface of ears is variegated from light sulphur to bright orange, being agreeably diversified, making it particularly striking in appearance. The variation is simply in color of the cap or top of grain. The purpose of the originator was to fix a type of field Corn for profit, superior to any in cultivation, and profit in Corn growing, as we understand it, means the largest crop of shelled Corn (not cobs) maturing in reasonably short time and of the best quality. Ears of large size, grain is very deep, cob small and dries out rapidly, thus making it a sure cropper. The Corn is so solid on cob that the kernels appear as if driven in and it shells out immensely. Will produce a larger crop on poor soil than any variety we know of and with good culture will astonish everybody. We obtained our seed stock of this Corn from Iowa last year, and found that the PROFIT CORN matures in about 100 days. If, however, we had grown it here in Minnesota another year we are sure that it would ripen in less than 95 days. Price: Qt., 25c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.40.

### MINNESOTA WHITE DENT CORN

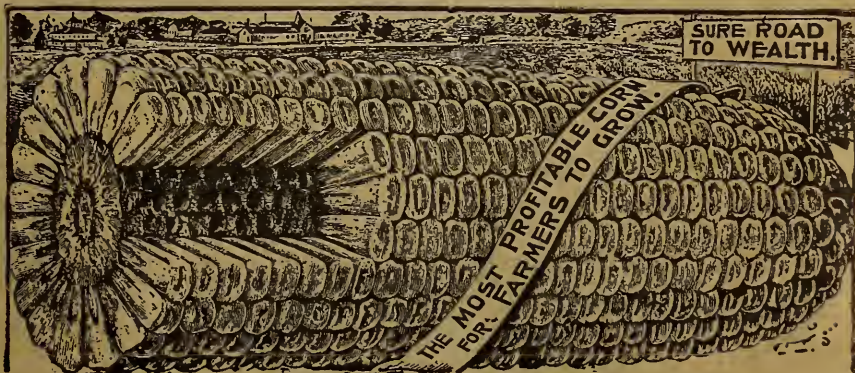
—This is an extra early White Dent Corn, maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yields almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It makes very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compact around it. It is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate, like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for several years, and it has always made sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, taking strong hold in the ground, and averaging about 7 feet in height, producing good sized ears, which are well filled to the extreme end of the cob. We recommend it to all who wish a large eared, heavy yielding, white Dent Corn.

Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.30; 2 bu., \$2.50. Sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.



Iowa Silver Mine.

**IOWA SILVER MINE**—A new variety of White Dent Corn which is remarkable for its large yields; 215 bushels shelled Corn were grown on one acre in Scott county, Iowa, besides heavy yields wherever planted. It is the largest ear 100-day White Dent Corn. Stalk grows to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and sets the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. The ears are very uniform in size and shape with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and the ears are well filled out over the tip. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any white Field Corn in existence. Seventy pounds of Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth and it is as well rooted as any Corn grown. It is handy, a great drought resister and a Corn which will give satisfaction wherever planted. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.60. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.



Profit Corn.

SURE ROAD  
TO WEALTH.





Flint Corn.

**LEGAL TENDER YELLOW DENT CORN**—This is a new variety originated in the great Corn and Hog State, Iowa. It was the result of 20 years' selection of a Seed Corn specialist, and has taken many premiums in many state and county fairs. We do not claim 150 bushels in 90 days, but do claim that it yields as heavy as any other sort and matures in about 100 days, and that it will give the best satisfaction everywhere, excepting the extreme North, where the season is too short for it. The Corn is very productive, of pure yellow color, ears very large and long, and a deep grain and small cob, while the stalk is only of medium size. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

**CHAMPION WHITE PEARL CORN**—This popular Corn originated in Central Illinois, and the grower, in his description, states that it is a very pure White Dent Corn, maturing in from 90 to 100 days. The cobs are unusually small for the size of the corn and are white. The grain is extra long and white, is exceedingly heavy and very compact upon the cob. The stalk is short and thick, and roots very deeply, with ear growing low upon it, thus standing severe wind storms and droughts well. The Illinois Agricultural Station at Champaign, Ill., recommends it for general culture in Illinois, and our customers in Iowa, Nebraska, and other neighboring states would do well to give it a trial. Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.30; 2 bu., \$2.50; sacks included. Postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

**SMUT NOSE FLINT CORN**—The stalks will often bear from 2 to 3 ears, which are from 10 to 15 inches long, and very compact, well filled with good sized grain which is of a nice, beautiful yellow color, with an increased reddish towards the tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days if the weather is favorable. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 30c.

**TRIUMPH**—This is a very early Flint Corn of bright yellow color, and will mature in 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to condition of soil and weather. The ears average about 13 inches in length and are 14 to 16-rowed; the kernels are large and stalks of good height, and bear about 2 ears on the average. The stalks being very leafy it makes also a good Fodder Corn. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.85. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 30c.

**MERCER**—A good yellow Flint Corn, very early, prolific, fair sized ear and small cob. It has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past six years with the best success and complete satisfaction. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 30c.

**MINNESOTA WHITE FLINT CORN**—This is a very early 8 to 10-rowed White Flint Corn, remarkable for its long ears, which are 14 to 16 inches long, with small cobs. It is an extra heavy yielder; each stalk will bear 2 and 3 good sized ears. The ear is a perfect shape, with straight and even rows, which are filled from tip to tip. Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.90; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 30c.

**LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN**—This is a yellow variety Flint Corn of very handsome appearance. The ears are from 12 to 16 inches in length, and well filled with large and broad kernels. It is well known as a heavy producer of both fodder as well as ears. It weighs very heavy, from 60 to 64 pounds per struck bushel. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.90; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

## Fodder Corn.

**RED COB FODDER or ENSILAGE CORN**—This is beyond doubt the best Fodder Corn, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white Corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety; has short joints and therefore an abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over large and coarse-stalked as some varieties. It is adapted to every section of the country, although it will not ripen in our Northern states, but matures enough to come in full milk, which is just the right state to cut and to take care of it. It will make two and

three good sized ears on every stalk. Hundreds of farmers and dairy farmers are using it every year and are never disappointed. Qt., 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu., \$2.00; sacks included. By mail: Pkt., 5c., qt., 30c.

**GIANT FODDER CORN**—This grows very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. Other varieties of Fodder Corn grow just as tall and often throw out leaves that are just as large, but the great productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu., \$2.00; sacks included. By mail, prepaid: Pkt., 5c.; qt., 30c.

## Sweet Fodder Corn.

Although this does not produce as heavy as the above-named varieties, this is of greater value for dairy farmers than common Fodder Corn on account of its high feeding and milk producing quality. Great many dairy farmers in the neighborhood of Chicago and large Eastern cities would not consider any other Fodder Corn at all excepting Sweet Fodder Corn for their milk cows. They claim that a ton of Sweet Fodder Corn, either dried or green, is worth at least two of the common Corn.

**EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN**—This variety is planted most largely and has given the best satisfaction. Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.90; sacks included.

**EARLY SWEET FODDER CORN**—This is an early variety that will mature ears, and the value of the ears should not be overlooked. The stalk is short but leafy, and full of nutriment. Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; sacks included.

From  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 bushels of Fodder Corn are required per acre, according to how the seed is planted. It may be planted in hills, the same as other field Corn, drilled or sown broadcast. The best Fodder Corn is that which makes the greatest amount of fodder, and has the greatest nourishment at the same time. With this object in view we have quoted only the best varieties.

**LEGAL TENDER YELLOW DENT CORN**—This is a new variety originated in the great Corn and Hog State, Iowa. It was the result of 20 years' selection of a Seed Corn specialist, and has taken many premiums in many state and county fairs. We do not claim 150 bushels in 90 days, but do claim that it yields as heavy as any other sort and matures in about 100 days, and that it will give the best satisfaction everywhere, excepting the extreme North, where the season is too short for it. The Corn is very productive, of pure yellow color, ears very large and long, and a deep grain and small cob, while the stalk is only of medium size. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

Do not fail to give our New Field Corn "PROSPERITY" a trial. You will find it fully described on last cover page.



Red Cob Fodder Corn.



## Northern Grown Seed Potatoes.

In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than with any other seed. If our Selected Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are planted 400 to 500 bushels can be as easily grown per acre as 100 to 150 bushels of scrub stock. To raise a good and large crop of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor Potatoes, which are hardly marketable.

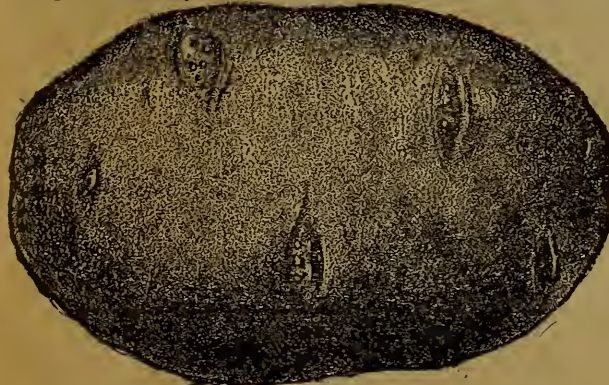
Our Northern Grown Seed Potatoes insure a vigorous growth, an early maturity and the largest crops obtainable.

We ship our Potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so that they will arrive in good time for planting. All orders for Potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded as soon as possible.

Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in one barrel.



**EXTRA EARLY OHIO SEED POTATOES**—This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and potato grower has at least given it a trial and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading early market Potato, and as such we place it at the head of our Potato list. Carloads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to Southern states for Seed Potatoes, and the product thereof shipped back again to our largest Potato markets in the Eastern and Northern states, where it naturally spoils the market for the home-grown Potatoes. The Southern Potato grower realizes that by planting our extreme Northern Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier ready for the market than if he would plant his own or more Southern grown stock. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio are vigorous and healthy and will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in the larger cities who pick them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." We have harvested a good crop of good and genuine Early Ohio Potatoes, and offer them at a reasonable price. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; bbl., \$2.90.**



White Ohio.

**WHITE EARLY OHIO**—This is in type and form identically the same as the old Early Ohio described above, but as the name indicates, is of a white color, while the eyes are reddish or pink, which gives the tubers a beautiful appearance. Its white color is in fact quite an important improvement on the Early Ohio, as in many Potato markets people have a certain prejudice against all red or reddish looking Potatoes, and have an idea that only white Potatoes can be of good quality. In other respects the White Early Ohio has the same good qualities as the old Early Ohio. It is just as early as this, and in its unripe stage it will boil nice and mealy. It is a heavy yielder and strong grower, and will soon outgrow the ravages of the Potato bug, and will scab under only the most unfavorable circumstances. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; bbl., \$2.90.**

Mr. D. A. Becker, Platte Co., Nebr., writes: "The finest lot of seed Potatoes I have ever seen, I have received from you, and they have done very well here. From the 1 bbl. Early Ohio I could dig 35 bu. of very fine, smooth Potatoes, while our home-grown stock of seed Potatoes yielded next to nothing on account of hot weather and drought."

Mr. M. Miller, Falls Co., Tex.: "Have never before received such nice Potatoes, and in yielding qualities they beat everything; have also bought seed Potatoes from a seedsman of Wisconsin and they were planted alongside of your Potatoes, but from your seed I got four times as large a yield of nice and clean Potatoes as from the others mentioned, which were scabby and rotten besides. I send you herewith the names of a few of my neighbors who would like to order seeds from you; please send them catalogues."

Frank Ebel, Bellwood, Neb., writes us: "From the 1 bu. of Early Ohio Potatoes you sent me I raised 35 bu. large and fine Potatoes. Your Cauliflower was the finest I ever raised."

**BLISS' TRIUMPH**—This new, splendid early market Potato was originated several years ago in the state of New York, and from there introduced first in the Southern states, where it is now one of the leading early market Potatoes, and always sells from 10c. to 30c. per bushel above the market price. It is claimed to be at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with eyes slightly depressed, which are mostly on the seed end. Its color is of a pretty light red. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness, and superior table qualities make it a favorite as an early market Potato wherever introduced. Being planted in the same field with other early varieties it out-yielded them by far, although the tubers never grow over large. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. It is a vigorous grower. Blight and potato bugs will not hurt it much, and it is entirely scab proof. Its flesh is of the purest white color, both raw and when cooked. We cannot recommend this new, elegant Potato too highly, and everybody who does not give it a trial this year will find it to be to his disadvantage. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.**



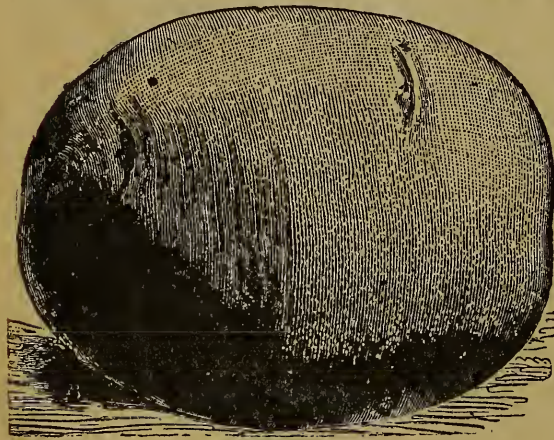
Bliss' Triumph.





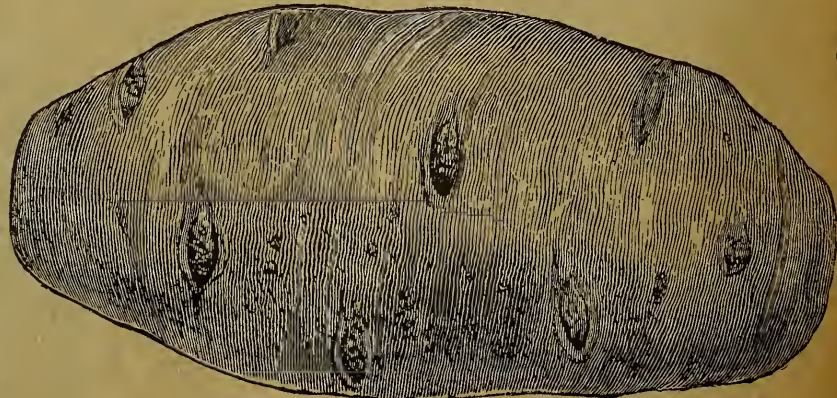
Carman No. 3 Potato.

and resembles this kind in having few and shallow eyes. This potato is the heaviest cropper ever introduced. It seems as though blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs have no effect upon it at all. Farmers and potato growers for the Eastern and larger Potato markets are always striving to have the very best and the most perfect they can get to grow for main crop, and in order to make growing Potatoes for the market pay they have to get such kinds that yield the most and at the same time be of the best quality obtainable. After giving Carman No. 3 a trial you will be convinced that this Potato will meet these demands in every respect. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of a regular oblong form, with few and shallow eyes, creamy white color, and its flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and floury, like the Snow Flake and Freeman, and in flavor it ranks just as high as any of these. Although the tubers grow very large, they have neither hollow hearts nor dark parts, as generally found in large and coarse-growing varieties, but will boil nice and mealy all through. It is the most perfect keeper, and will keep until late in the spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late. This giving it such a long season, it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00.**



Rural New Yorker No. 2.

**RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2**—Is a large white-skinned variety, oval in form, and rather flattish; flesh is white and close grained, solid and of the very best quality, it cooking dry and floury; eyes are few and shallow. The tubers are large and the smoothest and cleanest of all potatoes grown. In fact, there is no other Potato of such handsome appearance as the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and Potato growers near larger cities to grow for a main crop Potato for the market. Under ordinary circumstances they will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and by heavy manuring this yield can almost be doubled. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**



Lakeside Champion.

H—, Lincoln Co., Neb., Dec. 3, 1899—Considering the bad and dry season your Potatoes have done very well here. From the  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel of Carman No. 3 Potatoes I raised 712 pounds, and the 1 bushel of Early Ohio Potatoes yielded 1,076 pounds. I never had Potatoes do so well as yours.

The Field Beans and Peas are fine and made large crops. The same I can say of Corn and Oats. I am more than pleased and shall always order my seeds of you in the future.

E. D. BUTLER.

Franklin Co., Mo. Your Carman No. 3 is a fine Potato. It grows very large and is at the same time of the best eating quality. There could be no better Potato to raise for the market.

H. LINDSTROMBERG.

The yield of your Carman No. 3 was again as large as any of my other varieties, although I raised them on poor soil.

LOUIS VEITH,  
K—, Lee Co., Ia.

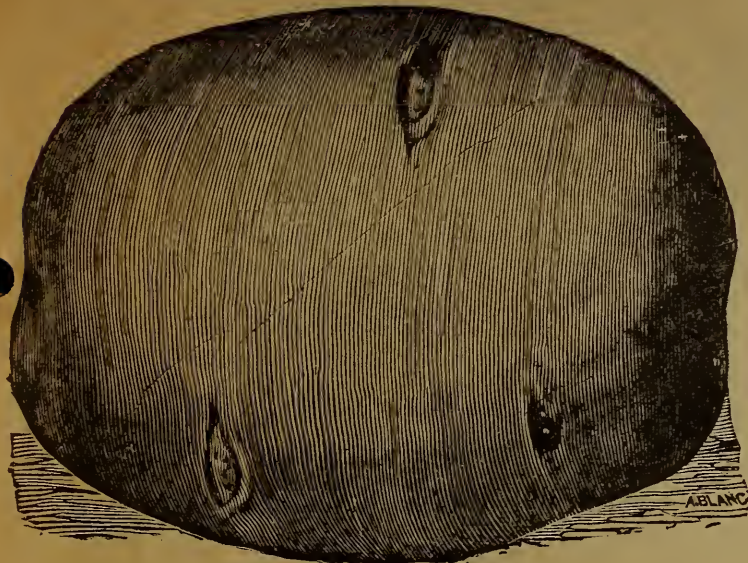
**CARMAN NO. 3 POTATO**—For a main crop and late market Potato the Carman No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly. It combines all the good qualities required of such a Potato. Like Carman No. 1, it is a seedling from seedlings,

**LAKESIDE CHAMPION**—Is a large and handsome Potato of an oblong to a long form, like the Early Rose, and of a handsome pink color. It originated on the west shore of Lake Michigan, where it made quite a record as a heavy yielder and a choice market Potato. It is a heavy cropper and the large tubers grow close together in the hill, which makes their digging very easy. On account of being inclined of growing the tubers close under the surface these Potatoes should be planted deeper than ordinary, as it will prevent their sticking out of the ground and getting sunburnt. The tubers have a nice form, oblong to long; skin is of a nice pink color and eyes are prominent, though not deep; the flesh is fine white, both raw and when cooked, and is of the most excellent flavor. This elegant Potato being originated in the extreme North, it is perfectly hardy and will yield heavy crops under the most unfavorable circumstances, and will not be easily affected by blight, and not at all by potato scab or rot. It is intermediate in season, and for a good market Potato and Potato for late keeping it has no equal. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

H—, Kane Co., Ill., Dec. 1, 1900—Last spring I sent to you for Seed Potatoes, of which I raised a fine crop. The Lakeside Champions are beauties; they are very large and smooth. From the 1 barrel planted I harvested 140 bushels of marketable Potatoes. There were no small ones at all. Your Rural New Yorker Potatoes are the nicest and smoothest Potatoes I have ever seen. They will yield 500 bushels per acre quite easy on good, rich ground, and will not get scabby. When in need of Seed Potatoes again you will hear from me.

J. SCHUMACHER.





Carman No. 1.

**COLUMBIA**—While we do not claim extreme earliness for this Potato it should still be classified with the early varieties as it ripens as early as the Beauty of Hebron. This elegant Potato wherever planted, on light or heavy soil, rich or poor, whether the season was wet or dry, has made a great record to which hundreds of our customers can testify. The tubers are of an oval, almost round shape, of a creamy to a russet color, with a fine, rough, netted skin, nature's mark of a superior quality. The tubers are very smooth, with few and shallow eyes; flesh white and cooks dry and mealy and is of the finest flavor. The Potatoes are large with hardly any small ones, and grow close together in the hill, so that they are easy to dig. Having grown this most elegant Potato now for six successive years we are well convinced of its good merits, and cannot recommend it too highly as a medium early and a main crop Potato. In the most unfavorable seasons it never failed to yield an average crop when most of the other varieties yielded only a third to a half crop. It is a smooth and clean Potato and will not scab. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

**SNOW FLAKE**—In the larger markets where most of the Potatoes are shipped people have a certain prejudice against the Snow Flake, and they have good reason too. The Snow Flake used to be the Standard market Potato of the very highest quality, and even nowadays when comparing Potatoes in quality the Snow Flake is generally mentioned as the Standard, and in fact it has no superior in this respect, but finally when the Snow Flake was so run down that it would yield only very small crops farmers and Potato growers sold other white varieties which resembled it in form and color, for Snow Flake, no matter how inferior in quality these would be, so that bye and bye the Snow Flake, such as offered to the consumers, would not take any more. Consequently for a number of years all such white varieties as resembled the Snow Flake would sell at a disadvantage especially in Chicago, and Potatoes of a reddish color sold better for a year or two. Well knowing the superb qualities of this grand old Potato, we have kept it up in its original vigor and purity, and offer only the very best, true and genuine Snow Flakes. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

**ARCADIA**—This is a medium late Potato of the most desirable form and appearance. Like all Potatoes of high table quality, it will not get over large in size, but tubers are all of uniform medium large size, of oval shape and somewhat flattened, of a pure white color and few and shallow eyes. It is the smoothest and most attractive Potato yet offered. Several years ago we secured two small tubers of these Potatoes from New Foundland of which we raised our seed stock, and offered it for the first time last year under the same name as we received it. It afforded pleasure to dig these Potatoes last fall and was a sight to see the ground almost covered with the medium large white tubers of the most regular size and shape, with no small ones at all. One Potato was as perfect in form and pretty as the other, with no ill-shaped ones at all. A farmer and Potato grower could not wish for a better Potato for a main crop variety; in yield it is next to Carman No. 3, and in table quality it ranks as high as the very best. If kept in a cool and dry cellar it will keep without sprouting until new Potatoes can be used. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

We have not only the largest and most complete stock of Seed Potatoes, Timothy, Clover and other Grass Seeds, also improved Seed Grain, grown by us here for Seed, but on pages 32 to 64 we offer all the standard varieties and many novelties in Vegetable and Flower Seeds, and our stock is as large and complete as handled by any seed dealer, and is of the best quality, besides.

We would like to call your attention to the low prices on our Vegetable Seeds, which, considering the high quality of our Seeds, and our well filled packets, cannot be duplicated by any other seed dealer.

**CARMAN NO. 1**—Is a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations with the object of developing good and suppressing undesirable qualities. It resembles the Rural New Yorker very much in form and in having few and shallow eyes. The tubers grow very large and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which are of the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh white and fine grained and cooks very even throughout, and dry and mealy. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring without getting scabby or spotted. The tubers will always be nice and clean and free from disease. We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the Potato to grow for profit; in fact, there could be no better Potato to grow for the market, it being of such good and uniform size and shape, and of such choice table qualities. It will always sell itself wherever shown, and all those who have tested it will surely want it again. It is medium late in ripening. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

Franklin Co., Mo., Dec. 5, 1899: The Potatoes I bought from you have done very well. From Potato Collection No. 2 the White Early Ohio and Carman No. 1 have done best. The yield was simply enormous. The Freeman did not do quite so good, but I am well pleased with all of them. We can sell every one of these Potatoes for seed if we could spare them. Wish to say yet, that the weather was not very favorable for growing Potatoes, and that common varieties did not yield more than half a crop. **L. W. HAASE.**



The Freeman.

**THE FREEMAN POTATO**—The Freeman is a medium early Potato, originated here in Minnesota several years ago. The tubers are extremely handsome, oval in shape and of a russet color, covered with a fine netting, a sure sign of superb quality. The flesh is very white, both raw and when cooked; boils nice and mealy, and is of the very best flavor. At an early stage, from the time on when they are of the size of hen's eggs they boil nice and floury, and are of the best table quality. This Potato is a heavy yielder and of long keeping qualities. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; bbl., \$2.90.**

We can satisfy you with the high quality of our Clover and Timothy Seed, and we make prices right.



Arcadia.



**PINGREE POTATO**—This is a new variety introduced only lately, and is a very productive main crop Potato. In choice table and long-keeping qualities it is unsurpassed, and whoever gives them a trial would not like to be without them again. The introducers describe them as follows: The PINGREE is a main crop Potato; is productive to an extraordinary degree. The tubers are bunched closely in growing, which materially lessens the labor of harvesting. The Potato itself is of the size and shape best liked in the leading markets. The skin is of a bright, light russet color. Eyes are few and nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass it. In fact, in this particular we know of no sort that equals it. Its snowy whiteness when cooked, together with its dry and floury nature, has made it a favorite on every table where it has been tried.

We have grown the Pingree Potato for the first time last year, and although they did not do quite as well as the Carman No. 3 and Sir Walter Raleigh, we are well satisfied that it is a very good market Potato. It is intermediate in ripening, and is not affected by Potato blight, as most other varieties. Our stock of these is very good and you will be well pleased with them. **Price: Peck, 30c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.00.**

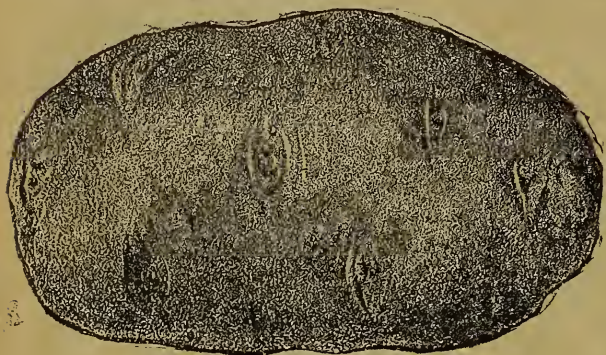
**BEAUTY OF HEBRON**—A well-known early variety of long, handsome form and mottled white and flesh color. Although it is an early Potato it is a first-class keeper and can be raised for both early and main crop. The true Beauty of Hebron is very scarce, as there are so many other varieties that resemble it very closely in type and form, like Early Sunrise, Early Rose and others. It is one of the heaviest yielders, in favorable circumstances, yielding often 400 to 500 bushels per acre. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**



Pingree Potato.

**EARLY MARKET**—A splendid new variety of the Early Ohio class, originated several years ago. The tubers have the peculiar markings of the Early Ohio, but still are quite distinct from that variety, as they are more elongated. It is several days earlier in ripening than the Early Ohio, and can be marketed long before they are matured. When they are small yet, like walnuts, they will cook nice and mealy, and are of the finest flavor.

The tubers grow fair to large, and are very uniform both in form and size, both seed and stem ends are round and full; skin is of a light pink to flesh color, with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush with the surface; the flesh is white and fine grained, and boils dry and floury even in its unripe condition. Although an extra early kind, it is, like the Early Ohio, an excellent keeper. For early eating and an early market Potato this splendid new variety cannot be too highly recommended. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; bbl., \$2.90.**



Early Market.

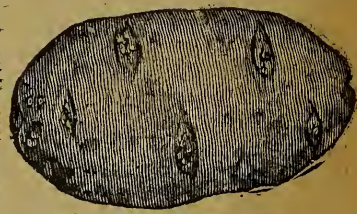
**EARLY MINNESOTA ROSE**—Besides the Early Ohio no other Potato had a better run in former years than the grand old Early Rose. Years ago when first originated, and quite a number of years afterwards, it used to be the standard of all the early market varieties, and for an early market Potato nobody would hardly think of planting anything else but Early Rose. But as a general rule when people have a good thing, they are not aware of it, and so it was with the Early Rose. By careless growing it gradually weakened and was finally so run out that it would produce only slim yields, and the tubers would be of very irregular shape, and be long and spindly. We offer this grand old Early Rose again with new blood, in its old time purity and productiveness, and claim that it is the same Potato that it was years ago when first originated. They are of a handsome oblong form, very uniform in shape, and of a pretty pinkish color, and cannot be compared with the old run out Early Rose of irregular shape and faded reddish color. The table and market qualities of this grand old Potato are unexcelled. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

**EARLY MINNESOTA**—This is a very early Potato of the Beauty of Hebron type, but much finer grained and better in quality. It is of light flesh color with few and shallow eyes, very regular in shape, and of a handsome oblong form. The tubers grow nearly all to good marketable size with hardly any small ones. Year in and year out it is a heavy cropper, and in favorable years will yield 400 to 600 bushels per acre. In quality it is unsurpassed, and boils nice, dry, and mealy like the Snow Flake or Freeman. It is a great favorite amongst Potato growers as well as amongst consumers, and where this Potato has been introduced once, people cannot get along without it.

It is one of our standard early market varieties, and we ship large quantities every spring to Southern and Eastern Potato growers who raise them for their earliest crop for the market. In some years the demand for this elegant Potato has been so great that we could not fill all orders. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

Before you place your order for Seeds please remember that we are Farmers and Seed Growers, and are located in the best farming country in the Northwest. The healthy and vigorous strains of our Minnesota Grown Seed Corn, Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat, Lincoln Oats and other improved Seed Grain are unsurpassed. Their yields will surprise you. Give them a trial. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

To any one ordering 5 pounds and more of Onion Seed of one kind, or assorted, providing not less than 1 pound of any one variety is ordered, we will give absolutely **Free 1 bushel Potatoes**; your selection if possible; if not, something as near like the variety selected as our stock will warrant; purchaser paying freight or express charges.



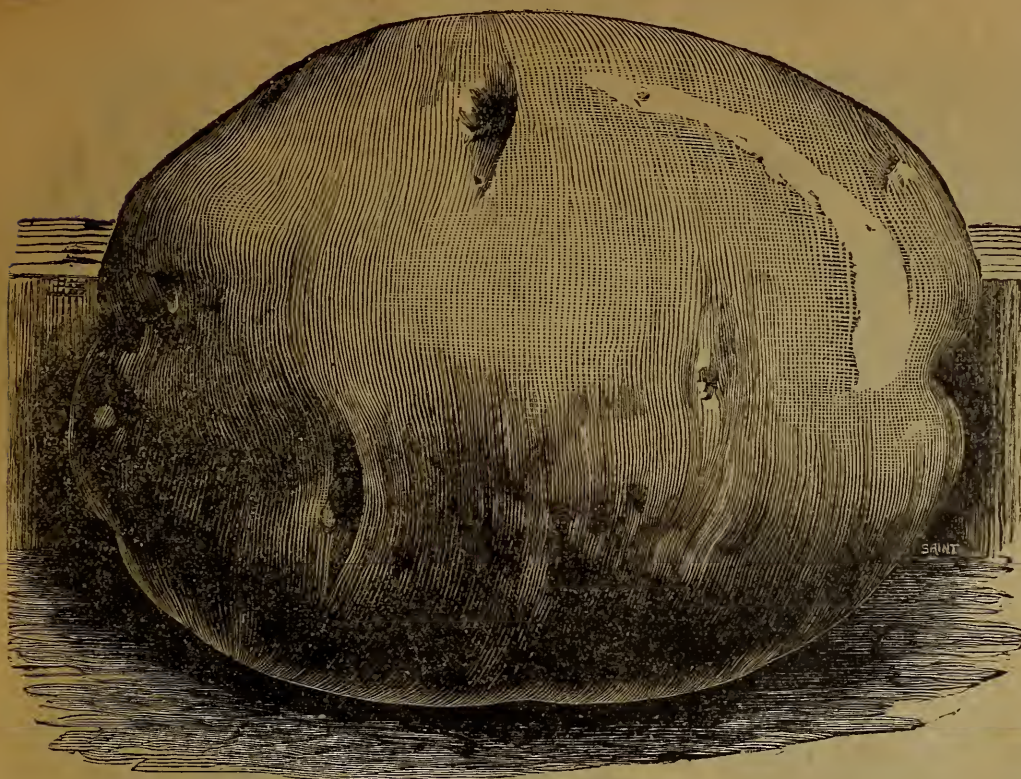
King of the Earliest.

**KING OF THE EARLIEST**—This excellent new Potato, introduced by a Potato grower in the Northwest, is indeed a marvelous Potato. Its originator claims for it extreme earliness, claims it to be earlier than any early Potato introduced heretofore. Hundreds have tested it last year and reported good eating Potatoes in 28 to 35 days after planting. It is a seedling of the early Ohio, of better quality and far more productive. It resembles the Early Ohio, in type and form, but is lighter in color. As an early market Potato for farmers and gardeners this excellent Potato is of inestimable value on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.20; bbl., \$2.90.**



Early Minnesota.





Sir Walter Raleigh.

**SIR WALTER RALEIGH**—One of Mr. Carman's latest and best—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3. It resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, but a little more buff in color. The flesh is whiter and of better quality. "It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural. It is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers—every one of marketable size. Whitest flesh and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type, and will soon supersede all others of this class. At the Rural grounds it proved the best and heaviest cropper of forty-nine varieties, and on the farms of three Potato experts in New Jersey, New York and Connecticut, it proved the most remarkable of many varieties grown." We have grown Carman No. 1, Carman No. 3 and Rural New Yorker, all originated by Mr. Carman, and find that the Sir Walter Raleigh Potato is the best Potato, in every way; it not only being the finest eating Potato but also the heaviest yielder. This is a Potato with new blood and new vigor and will outyield all other varieties. On account of its great merits this Potato has a great future, and will surely become a standard market variety as soon as it is well enough known. Our Seed Potatoes of this variety were raised of the best seed stock obtainable, and are true and genuine. Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.00.

A few words to our friends in regard to Seed Potatoes described on the previous pages.

The past season proved to be very unfavorable for growing Potatoes. We had no rain from the day they were planted up to the 2d of July, when a long prolonged drought was followed by excessive rain, so that our stock of Seed Potatoes may not average up quite as large and smooth as in more favorable seasons, yet our customers will find no just cause for complaint. Our stock is true to name and you will get just what you order.

**POTATO COLLECTIONS**—Our patrons ordering Seed Potatoes can select any 3 varieties at barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in a barrel. And for the advantage and convenience of those that wish to try small quantities of our standard sorts we have put up our collections, each of which is composed of an extra early, a medium early and a late Potato, and in each collection the Potatoes are again different from the others, so that whoever orders all 3 of the Potato Collections gets 9 different kinds.

**COLLECTION NO. 1.**

Early Ohio.....	5 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$2.85.
Carman No. 3.....	3 pecks	
Thoroughbred.....	3 pecks	

**COLLECTION NO. 3.**

Early Minnesota.....	5 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$2.85.
Rural New Yorker.....	3 pecks	
Lake Side Champion.....	3 pecks	

When ordering Seed Potatoes our customers and patrons should bear in mind that it will generally cost just as much freight on a peck as on a bushel, and for a hundred pounds the charges will not be much higher. Very often when small quantities of Potatoes are ordered with Grass Seeds or Seed Grain, we are obliged to hold these orders, as it is not safe to ship Potatoes before spring opens, unless they are shipped in carload lots in refrigerator cars. It would be more satisfactory to our customers if in case Potatoes and other Seeds are ordered, that the quantities be large enough, so as to make two separate shipments, for if Grass Seeds and Grain are held until danger of freezing the Potatoes is over, it becomes rather late for the Grass Seed or Seed Grain.



## Seed Potatoes by Mail.

Many seed dealers make it a practice to send Potato eyes by mail. From actual experience, however, we have learned, that a better and more satisfactory method is to send whole tubers by mail. Potato eyes soon after being cut lose a great share of their vitality, by wilting and drying up, and those that are not spoiled before planting time make only a feeble growth. We send medium sized tubers by mail of which 4 to 6 Potatoes will make a pound with about 50 to 80 eyes. These Potatoes can be cut any time when ready for planting, and the whole vitality is thus saved. Price for all varieties of Seed Potatoes, prepaid by mail: Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.

## Premium.

With an order for six barrels or more of Seed Potatoes we give the Acme Hand Potato Planter for premium.

**THE ACME HAND POTATO PLANTER**—It is considered a good day's work for a man to plant three-quarters of an acre of potatoes in a day, and with this Planter a man can plant two acres in a day of ten hours and do it easier and better. The secret of success of the Acme Hand Potato Planter is that IT MAKES THE HOLES, DROPS AND COVERS AT ONE OPERATION. "Almost as easy as walking," is the remark of many who have used it.

The Acme is the Pioneer Implement of this kind; it is the lightest (weighs but 2½ lbs.), strongest and The Acme Planter, most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the ACME Planter. Price, \$1.15.

**SECOND SIZED SEED POTATOES**—As mentioned below, some varieties of our Seed Potatoes do not average so large this year as usual, and for this reason we have hardly any Second Sized Seed Potatoes to offer. We have Second Sized seed stock only of the Early Ohio, King of the Earliest, Early Market, Early Rose, and Carman No. 1, Carman No. 3 and Rural New Yorker Potatoes, which we offer at the low price of \$2.35 per barrel; 85c. per bushel. Should you order any of these please kindly mention of what kind we shall send you in case we are sold out, as our supply is but limited of these. In case, however, when Second Sized Potatoes are ordered and we should be sold out, we reserve the right to send the money's worth in First Grade Potatoes of the varieties ordered, unless otherwise specified, as mentioned above. The most satisfactory way is to write us in regard to Potatoes before placing your order, and we will let you know by return mail if we can supply Second Size and at what price.

Mr. F. C. Fluheer, Charles City Ia., writes us: Your Carman No. 1, Carman No. 3 and Early Ohio Potatoes did very well with me; they made big yields, and the quality is excellent. The Minnesota White Dent Corn made a heavy yield, and the wheat was also very good.

**COLLECTION NO. 2.**

White Early Ohio.....	5 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$2.85.
Carman No. 1.....	3 pecks	
Freeman.....	3 pecks	

With every one of these collections we will put in one pound of any new or old variety of Potatoes that you may select from our Catalogue.



**MANGELS or MANGEL-WURZELS**—We pay especial attention to our stock of these, and this valuable crop deserves more attention. With a supply of Mangels and good straw, stock can be wintered cheaply and in fine form. 1,000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture, 2,000 bushels have been and can be grown on the same amount of ground.

Mangels are usually sown during April or May, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned to 10 inches in the row. Five pounds of seed are needed per acre.

#### MINNESOTA TANKARD MANGEL

—By careful selection we succeeded in establishing a strain of the well known Golden Tankard, which stands head and shoulders above all the other varieties. The Golden Tankard itself is considered the best Mangel grown, and our selected strain of this is superior to the Golden Tankard, and unequalled for yielding and feeding qualities. It is remarkable for its milk producing qualities, and for the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh; contains considerable sugar, and is very nutritious. Taking it altogether, our strain of this Mangel is a superior root, growing nice and even in shape. The growth is vigorous. It is easily lifted and produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will average 45 tons per acre, while with a little extra care in selecting and preparing the seed bed and careful cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre.

We have made the price very low for this splendid Mangel, so it can be planted by everyone. If Mangels are planted at all, then plant only the best strains. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 38c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

#### NEW GATE POST MANGEL

—We have found this a valuable new Mangel, and consider it a standard and main crop variety. We call the attention of growers of Mangels to it, and ask them to give it a trial this year. It is a yellow, Tankard-shaped variety, and very massive and solid. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 38c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

**CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE**—For growing in shallow soil this is especially adapted. The roots are round or of globular form, and grow to a large size. It is very productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 38c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

**RED GLOBE MANGEL**—An early variety, producing smooth globe-shaped roots; adapted to grow on shallow soil. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 32c. By express or freight: Lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

### Sugar Beets.

**KLEIN-WANZLEBEN**—Grown in Germany from Beets which tested very high. It is very rich in sugar, the best of the German varieties, and is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight, and even; quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig, and a very heavy yielder. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 38c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

**VILMORIN'S IMPERIAL**—An improved French variety, exceedingly rich in sugar, and giving good and heavy yields. The Beets grow quite large, and are of nice even shape. Dairymen and others who object to feeding Mangels should give these Sugar Beets a trial. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 38c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

A full variety of Carrots for Stock we have illustrated and described on page 40.

Hamilton, Mont., Dec. 11, 1899.—The seed I purchased from you was all right in every respect. I think every seed germinated, especially the Minnesota Tankard Mangel-wurzel. I did not weigh the crop, but from the one-fourth pound of seed I harvested 11 wagon loads of roots, some of them measuring 16 to 18 inches in diameter. For stock feeding purposes they are nearly equal to the Sugar Beet, and for dairy cows I think they are the cheapest feed that can be grown in this or in any irrigation country. The Minnesota Tankard would be a leader for you in this country if you could get it properly introduced. Its shape makes it so easy to harvest; it is an immense yielder and a first-class keeper, and in quality it is at least one-third better than the Improved Long Red, and for irrigating it requires only half the water than Sugar Beets, and other roots do. Yours truly,

W. A. STEWART.

Knives, Kan., Nov. 22, 1899.—I wish to inform you herewith that the Garden Seeds I received from you last spring have done very well. The Yellow Tankard Mangel-wurzel grew to an enormous size, and were very solid. The Market Gardener's Beet and Victoria Carrot were fine. I never raised better Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersfield Onions than from your seed.

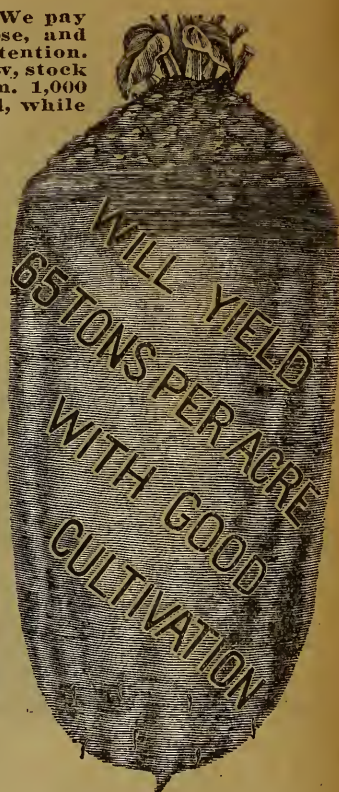
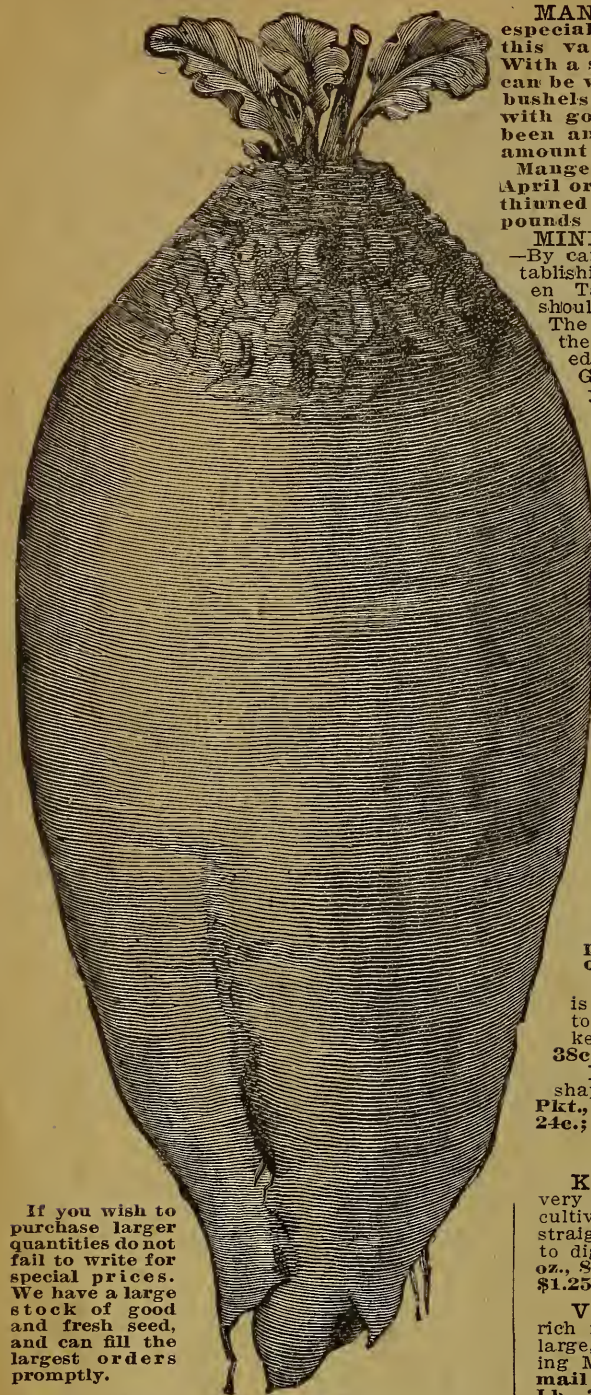
CHAS. OHLDE.

If you wish to purchase larger quantities do not fail to write for special prices. We have a large stock of good and fresh seed, and can fill the largest orders promptly.

**THE IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL**—This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well over the ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 32c.; 4 lbs., \$1.20. By express or freight: Lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Guide Rock, Neb.—All seeds I bought of you last spring were very good. The Mangel-wurzel seed especially has done splendid, for most of the Mangels weighed from 20 to 30 pounds each.

J. ZUBERBUEHLER.



Minnesota Tankard Mangel.





Kind friends: In the following list of Seeds, we confine ourselves to varieties of real merit only. For the benefit of our patrons we have, by expensive trials, made a selection of the very best sorts. We grow large quantities of Vegetable Seeds, and by our painstaking methods it is not possible to grow a purer or better stock. Such varieties as we cannot grow are grown for us by reliable growers in their special

lines. We personally inspect these crops and know to a certainty that the work is carefully and conscientiously done. Our prices include postage on packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds; also, half pints and pints. Quarts and larger quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn, add at the rate of 15 cents per quart if to be sent by mail.

### Asparagus Seed.

**COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**—A new, distinct variety, with pure white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use without earthing up or artificial blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

**CONOVERS' COLOSSAL**—A well tried, standard variety of large size, quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

**PALMETTO**—Very early, of large size, even and regular in growth and appearance, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

One-year-old roots of any of the above varieties by mail, postpaid, 12 for 30c., 25 for 50c. By express, at your expense, 25 for 35c., 100 for \$1.00.

### Artichoke Seed.

**LARGE GREEN GLOBE**—Produces large, globular heads, which are cooked and prepared as asparagus. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.

### Borecole or Kale.

**DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED**—Very hardy, wintering in open ground; leaves are numerous, curly, bright green; very tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

**DWARF PURPLE KALE**—Like Dwarf German Green Curled, except the color, which is purple. It is very hardy, and is most tender after being bitten by the frost. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.

**TALL GREEN SCOTCH**—Fine curled leaves. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth White.

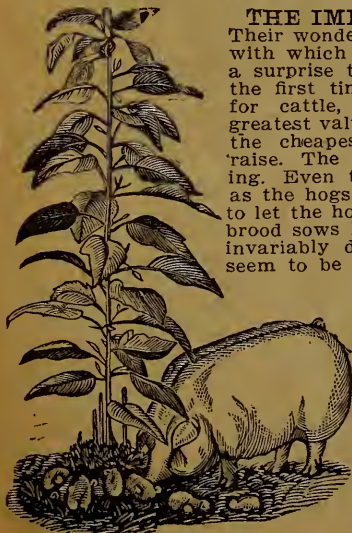


Dwarf German Kale.

### Artichoke Roots.

**THE IMPROVED WHITE FRENCH**—Their wonderful productiveness and the ease with which they can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate them for the first time. They are an excellent food for cattle, sheep, and horses. But their greatest value is for food for hogs. They are the cheapest and healthiest hog food to raise. The hogs save the work of harvesting. Even the labor of feeding is avoided, as the hogs will help themselves. It is best to let the hog root and give him something to root for. Where brood sows have free access to Artichokes, they and their pigs invariably do well. They do not eat their pigs, and do not seem to be "possessed of an evil spirit," as hogs do that are fed on corn the year round, and we have yet to learn of a diseased herd where Artichokes were used freely in fall and spring. To make hog raising profitable, a good pasture sowed down with Grasses, Clovers, or a Clover-Grass Mixture, in connection with a patch of Artichokes, should be supplied, and in this way strong and healthy frames of large porkers can be built up at a very small cost.

On good land, with the same culture as Corn, they will produce from 400 to 1,000 bushels per acre, and are used as feed in fall, after planting in spring, producing from four to ten times as much as can be produced of Corn on the same land. Price: Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.00. One barrel is enough to plant one acre. By mail postpaid: Lb., 30c.; 3 lb., 80c.



Artichoke Root.



Brussels Sprouts.

### Brussels Sprouts.

Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable. The small heads which grow along the stem are the edible parts of this vegetable, and, when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost.

**IMPROVED DWARF**—The best variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

### Broccoli.



Broccoli.

Very much like the Cauliflower but harder and preferred by many to that vegetable.

**LARGE WHITE CAPE**—The best large headed white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00.

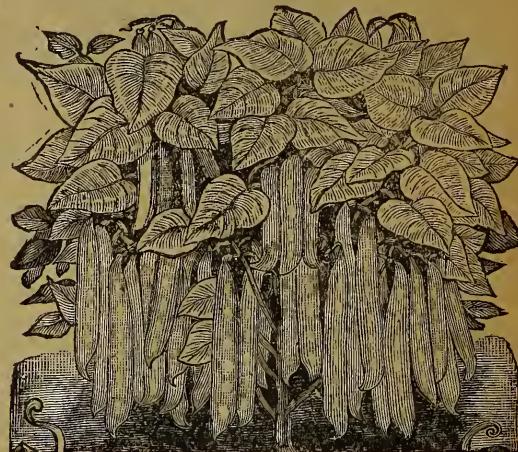
**PURPLE CAPE**—Very fine for use in the North, and more extensively grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00.





German Black Wax or Butter Bean.

**GERMAN BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN**—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all, and is positively proof against rust. Not only is it rust-proof, but it possesses the most excellent and most desirable quality of being exceedingly crisp and tender, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality and delicious flavor. The pods are large and of beautiful waxy yellow color. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.25, not prepaid.



Dwarf Butter Wax Bismarck.

**IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX**—The best general crop Bean. Very early and of excellent quality; pods stringless, golden yellow, very fleshy; can be used either for snaps, green, shelled, or when ripe and dried. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

**DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN**—The large Beans are pure white, kidney shaped, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape and of a clear waxy white color. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

**WARDWELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX**—This is one of the earliest, hardest and most productive of Wax Beans. It is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender (stringless), and of delicate, waxy yellow; quality excellent, of a fine, buttery flavor as snaps and splendid for winter use when dry. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

**CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BEAN**—Pods waxy white, nearly transparent, of fair size; stringless, very tender, and good flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

## Bush Beans, Green Poddied Varieties.

**BEST OF ALL**—A new variety which originated in Germany. Pods are about twice as long as of the Red Valentine, very fleshy, tender, stringless, and of excellent flavor. One of the best, or the "best of all" for market or family use. It is very productive. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

**EMPEROR WILLIAM BEAN**—One of the real good green podded Beans that pleases everybody. It is extra early, very productive, and certainly worth a place in every garden. For private or market use it is one of the grandest Beans that can be secured. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS**—Extra early and a most excellent variety; the leading market sort; has full flat pods. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 12c.; pint 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD RED SPECKLED VALENTINE**—A select strain of Early Red Valentine, ripening very uniformly and producing enormously. Pods tender and succulent; the most profitable sort for the gardener; ready to pick in 35 days. Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.



Rust Proof Golden Wax Beans.



Early Valentine.





### Pole Beans.

**KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOME-STEAD**—The best variety for use in a green state. The pods, which are entirely stringless, are silvery green in color, resembling in this particular the Refugee, and although very large, are tender and melting when cooked. It is enormously productive. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c., prepaid by mail; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., not prepaid.

**TALL GERMAN BLACK WAX**—A very good snap sort, maturing in seventy days from germination; also, excellent for shell Beans. Seeds are forsy black. Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c., not prepaid.

**HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY**—An old favorite, excellent as a snap or shell Bean. Beans are large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 10c.

**DUTCH CANTALOUPE KNIFE**—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but not twining so tightly as some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; blossoms white; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming cream white; beans broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

**CREASE-BACK OR FAT HORSE**—A well known and highly esteemed Southern variety. Very productive. Forms very fat, round pods, very fleshy, entirely stringless and distinctly creased along the back, hence its name. This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

**KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA**—Pods are very long, from 7 to 8 inches, producing 4 to 7 Beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 3c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

**GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN**—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden yellow pods, in clusters of from 3 to 6, in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. It snaps easily, is stringless, cooks tender, and is of very delicate flavor. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail; pint, 12c.; qt., 20c., not prepaid.

**YARD LONG**—It is a Pole or Running Bean, with dark green foliage, and pods growing 3 feet and upward in length. Sold only in packages. Pkg., 10c.

Golden Cluster.

Columbus, Kans.—All the Garden Seeds we got from you last spring came up well, and we had the finest garden in the whole neighborhood, and everybody who saw it thought that we must have bought very expensive seed, but when we showed the prices of the seed they were very much surprised. We had a very unfavorable spring, but still everything has done well. Enclosed I send you a list of names of parties that are going to order their seeds from you. Please send them catalogues.

CLYDE DAVIDSON.  
North Tonawanda, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1899—Although I ordered from you for the first time this year, I shall never

**EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE**—This is the earliest of the green podded Beans, and has all the good qualities of the well known Refugee, and the additional advantage of being ready for table at least ten days earlier. Immense yielder and sure cropper. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

**DWARF HORTICULTURAL**—Pods medium length, round, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety as a green shelled, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

**HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA**—A perfect bush, about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans 2 weeks before any Pole Lima, and continuing to bear its load of well-filled pods until stopped by frost. The beans are the size of the Sieva or Small Pole Lima, and of delicious quality. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c., prepaid by mail.

**BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA**—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches in height, yet branching so vigorously that the plants develop into a magnificent circular bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of handsome large pods, well filled with very large Beans, which are of the same size as the well known large Pole Limas. Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 30c., prepaid by mail.

### Field Beans.

**CALIFORNIA WONDER OR IMPROVED TREE BEAN**—This is easily the heaviest yielding Bean known. The seed resembles the well known "Navy Bean," but cooks in less time and is of better flavor, and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. They should be planted in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and 20 inches apart in the rows, so they will not crowd each other and to secure the largest yield. 10 to 12 quarts will plant one acre. It is a field variety and one of the finest and best for shell Beans. Ours is pure stock. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.80.

**BURLINGAME MEDIUM**—The Beans are pearly white, do not rust, and bring enormous yields; 40 bushels to the acre is no uncommon yield.

The leading Field Bean in the East. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

**IMPROVED NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN**—This Bean is very largely grown as a field crop. It is very hardy, ripens early, and yields immensely. The Beans are small, white, and of superior quality for baking. They sell well and are always grown with profit. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; quart, 15c.; peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

**WHITE MARROWFAT**—Standard variety for field culture. Very early, productive, of excellent quality, either when green or dry. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

**ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR BEANS**—Well known in England and largely grown there; considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail.



Tree Bean.

again order from anyone else. I had the best Cabbage in the whole neighborhood in spite of the drought, heads weighing over 17 pounds were nothing unusual, and all hard and solid and of the finest quality. Gardeners who seen my Cabbage on the market came 10 to 15 miles to see my Cabbage field and all agreed that they had never seen anything as good and wanted to know where I obtained my seed, and they are sure to order from you, too. I obtained a dollar per 100 pounds more for my Cabbage than others could get. Your Tomatoes, Cucumbers, etc., were likewise of the best quality and superior to others.

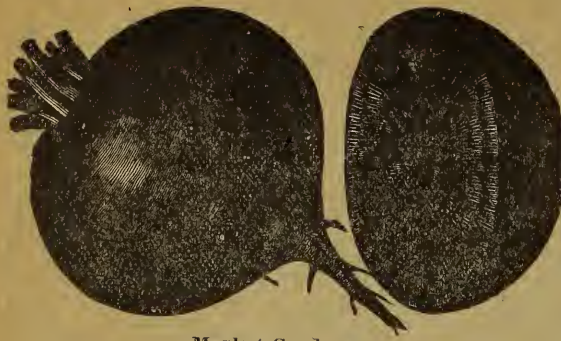
OTTO TREIBER.  
All of your Seeds were of the finest quality. Cauliflower and Celery especially were very fine; the flowers most beautiful.

REV. RICHARD OERTEL, Clifton, Tex.  
Our prices are prepaid except on quarts, pecks and bushels. If pints are wanted by express deduct 8 cents.



## Table Beets.

**MARKET GARDENERS' BEET**—This is the ideal and most profitable Beet for market gardeners as well as for the private garden, and the best general purpose Beet in cultivation. It is very symmetrical in form, with but few fibrous roots and small tap root. At the age of Egyptian it is larger and continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating Beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early Beets for market and main crop for winter use. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. The color outside is a deep blood red, inside layers of blood red and light red alternately. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Market Gardeners.

**ECLIPSE**—The roots are nearly globe-shaped and smooth, are of intense blood red flesh and skin, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extreme earliness recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP**—Earlier and better than the old Early Blood Turnip and desirable for main crop; globe shape; deep blood red color and of fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**NEW HALF LONG BLOOD**—This is an entirely new variety. In form it is thick at the top and tapers to a point, and is only half as long as the Long Blood. It is always smooth and handsome, and the rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, and never becomes woody. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**LONG BLOOD**—A well known winter sort; good shape, sweet and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



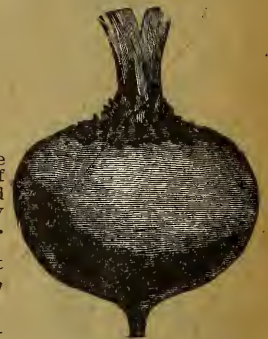
Egyptian.

**IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN**—The standard early market sort; bulbs medium size, of very deep red color and fine quality, tender and sweet, of very quick growth, and best for early market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**EARLY BASSANO**—Very early; flesh light color, sweet and tender. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 16c.; lb., 48c.

**SWISS CHARD, SILVER OR SEA KALE**—Cultivated for its leaves only, which are used like Spinach. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 14c.; lb., 50c.

**EDMAND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP**—A new and very superior variety. The roots are of very good form, round, with only one single small tap root; top is very small; the flesh is of a deep red color and very sweet and tender. It is one of the best for the market gardener and table use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



Edmand's Improved Blood Turnip.

**NEW COLUMBIA**—This distinct new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat. It is of turnip shape, with smooth, clear skin, and deep blood red flesh of finest quality; does not become tough and woody when of large size; tops are small. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 55c.



Columbia.

**CHICORY (Large Rooted)**—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

## Collards.

**TRUE GEORGIAN OR CREOLE**—Excellent for greens; quite extensively grown in the South. Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

**IDAHO COFFEE PEA**—*Cicer arietinum*—A great novelty in farm seeds, offered in 1898 for the first time. The seed is very peculiar, unlike anything you ever saw, not at all resembling the Coffee Berry listed on this page. It is a native of Idaho and has been grown in many of the Western states. It also grows in some parts of Mexico, thus showing its adaptability to a variety of climates. In Colorado last year it was grown largely as a substitute for coffee, producing an immense crop at a cost of about 50 cents per 100 lbs. Large pkt., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

## Coffee Berry or Soja Bean.

**COFFEE BERRY OR SOJA BEAN**—This bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 4 months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground it resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some mix half and half with coffee when using.

It can be sown broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and one foot between plants. Price by mail postpaid; Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. By freight or express: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Bear in mind our prices by the pound are postpaid. If by express or freight, deduct 8c. per lb.



Corn Salad.

Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

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Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Coffee Berry.

## Cress or Pepper Grass.

**WATER CRESS**—A hardy perennial, grown in wet places or borders of ponds, streams and ditches. As a salad it is highly appetizing and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 30c.

**CURLED GARDEN**—A small salad much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

## TESTIMONIALS.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 9th, 1899.—I have always had the best results with your seeds. Although the weather was unfavorable, I had very fine Cabbage, the heads weighing 15 to 25 lbs., finest quality, hard and solid. Cauliflower likewise was very fine. I received first prize for these here at the Wisconsin State Fair. All the other seeds bought of you were of the best quality, too.

FRED KLAGES.

Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 14th, 1899.—Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage proved to be the earliest Cabbage of any in this market.

W. NEHLSEN.

Fayette Co., Texas, Oct. 29th, 1899.—The finest garden I ever had was this year, when I planted your seeds. Lettuce, Cucumbers, Radishes, etc., were excellent, and never before so fine. Your seeds are all that you claim for them. Kaffir Corn was a surprise to me; I have cut it three times already this summer. Every time it was five to six feet high, and shall cut it again for the fourth time next week, as it is now four feet high. Teosinte grew seven feet high, with from thirty to forty stalks from a single grain. Both are excellent forage plants, and for us here in the south they are just what we want.

C. SMITH.



## Cabbage.

Hardly any other crop suffered so much during the past year as this, and good, reliable Seed is very scarce, especially of the early varieties.

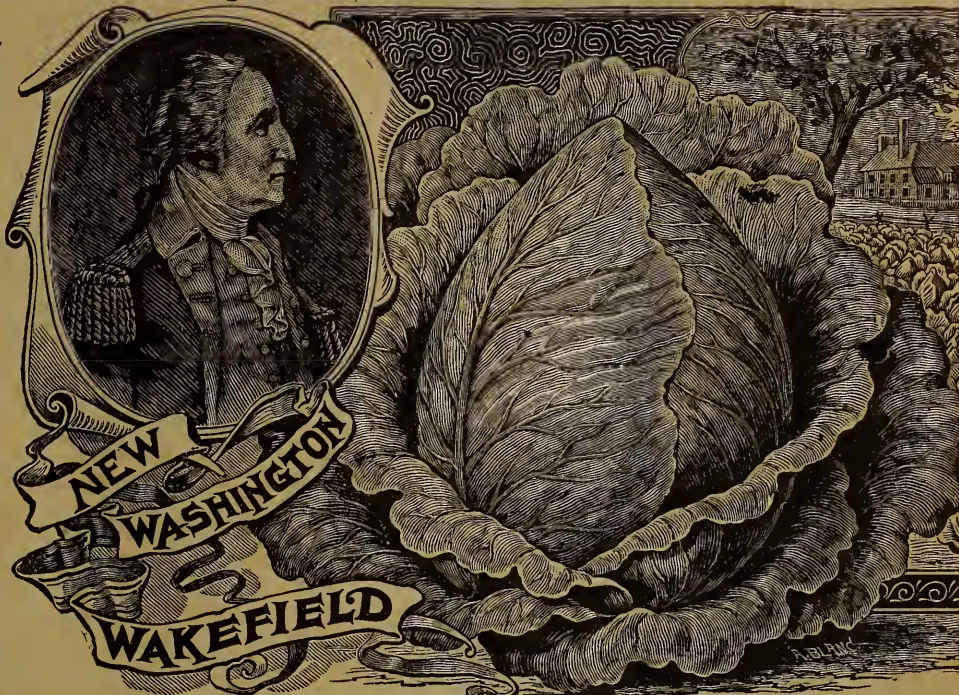
Hardly another crop requires a more careful selection of seed than Cabbage. Seed grown in France and other parts of Europe can be bought very cheap, but is usually worthless when sown in this country; still many dealers handle nothing else but this cheap European Cabbage Seed. It is not sufficient that the seed germinates well, but it must be true to name, of uniform type, grown from perfect, solid heads and in a climate especially adapted for producing the best and most solid heads. We have such seed, and know that our Northern Grown Seed can be relied upon to produce sure and solid, fine heads.

Our Packets of Cabbage contain on an average about 1,000 seeds.

### NEW WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE—

First in head! First in the market! First in the hearts of gardeners. This expresses the qualities of this grand variety. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular variety in earliness, size of head, and purity of stock. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. Unequaled for either the market or family garden. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

**EARLY SUMMER (Henderson's)**—This superior Cabbage is about double the size of Jersey Wakefield, and ten days later. Having short outer leaves it can be planted closer than most sorts. The heads are not liable to burst. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.



**MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST**—Will produce good sized, marketable heads seventy days from sowing the seed. It is conical shaped, and has but very few loose leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.85.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD**—The standard sort and market gardener's favorite. The heads are very hard, compact, solid, and of conical shape. No other stock is superior to this which we offer, except the Washington Wakefield. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

**EARLY WINNINGSTADT**—Heads pointed, very hard and solid; does well on light soil; is of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85.

**FILDERKRAUT**—A great favorite of the Germans. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85.

**HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION**—It is about a week later than the Early Summer, but double the size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is certainly a good Cabbage, and should be included in every order. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.



Early Summer.

### TESTIMONIALS.

Lincoln, Mo., Gentlemen: I have the finest garden this year in the whole neighborhood. I have the best Cabbage, Lettuce, Carrots, Beans, etc., also the finest Flowers. Never before did I get such large packets and such good seeds for so little money as I did from you.

THEO. L. SCHULZ.

Winona Co., Minn.—All those who planted your seeds last spring were very well satisfied with the results. The large Carrots for horses and colts, especially, were very fine; likewise, the Minnesota King Corn, which is so well adapted for our climate.

EMIL KASTNER.

Mills Co., Ia.—Seeds from you received in good order last spring, and I must say that the Vegetable and Flower Seeds especially proved to be very good, and the results were entirely satisfactory. The Vegetables and Flowers raised were fine.

M. D. HUELLE.



All Head Early.

### ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE—

A splendid new Cabbage. Grows to a larger size than any other new early variety, and stands drought remarkably. Head very solid, flat and deep, with few loose leaves; very uniform in size and color. It is the earliest of all large and an all-the-year round Cabbage. Any one planting but one variety of Cabbage could get none that would answer all purposes as well as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.90.

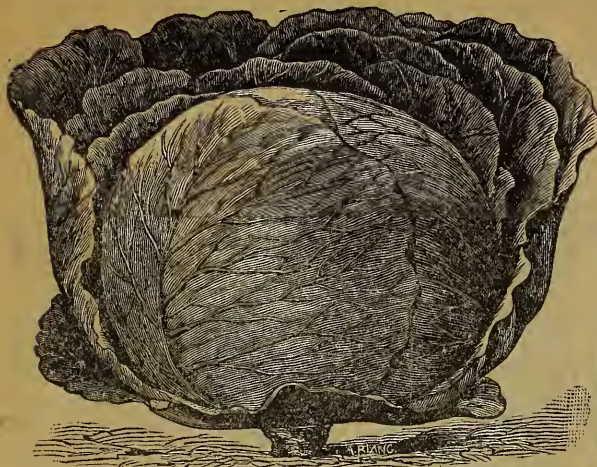
Gasconade City, Mo., Gentlemen: Herewith I order my seed again for the coming year. We always have good success with your seed, and your Cabbage is splendid.

R. RUEDIGER.

Herndon, Va.—All Seeds I bought of you were very fine; better than I ever received here from any Eastern house. You can count on my orders regularly.

W. ANDRES.





Luxemburger.

**SUREHEAD**—A good main crop variety. Always very sure to make fine heads, even in most unfavorable seasons. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well and is good for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.



Surehead.

### THE HOLLAND CABBAGE

or **DANISH BALL HEAD**—The most remarkable Cabbage yet produced, and although introduced only a few years ago, is a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs. in weight; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white. Their quality is superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. At that time no Cabbage will sell beside them even at one-half the price. Our seed is American grown and sure to produce the finest and best heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Ball Head Cabbage.

**ERFURT ROUND SUGAR CABBAGE**—This entirely new and distinct variety was recently introduced by a seed grower in Germany. It is the finest pickling sort now in cultivation. It is a very close and heavy, tender, smooth, round-headed variety, a good keeper, and when held over winter comes out having a fine golden color, thus presenting a more appetizing and finer appearance than others, which turn a grayish white. Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.

**HARVEST HOME**—The best late Cabbage, and noted for its reliability of heading, uniformity of size, and solid heads. No other Cabbage of equal quality will yield as large a weight from a given area as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

**FOTTLER'S BLUE BRUNSWICK**—It forms large and solid heads. The leaves have a bluish tint, hence the name. It is a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

**GERMAN EXPORT or IMPROVED LATE DRUMHEAD**—One of the finest main crop and winter Cabbages, a splendid keeper, selling for more than other varieties in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

**NEW LUPTON CABBAGE**—A very good late Cabbage; is always sure to head and keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

**BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD**—The largest growers around Chicago will have no other variety, and we formerly supplied many market gardeners while living in Chicago, and some are following us up to Minnesota and send their orders to us. We still have the same fine strain this year, and can again supply our customers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts or rots; is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

**PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH**—The well known standard late sort and among the best for winter use. It is of very handsome appearance and always sure to head. The well developed heads measure about 12 to 14 inches in diameter and weigh from 12 to 16 pounds each; they are true to type, hard, solid and fine grained and among the best of keepers. Our seed of this old and reliable sort is as good as any offered and equal to if not better than high priced seed with the Seed Dealer's name prefixed to it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

**AUTUMN KING or WORLD BEATER**—It produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green which is most desirable in a Cabbage. It is always sure to head hard, and solid as a rock. The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top, fine grained and tender. It has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts, and will produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. It is a rapid grower and does not require special culture to develop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.



Autumn King.

**SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH**—Through careful selection this deservedly popular Cabbage can be depended on to produce large heads of uniform size and of excellent quality. A good one for main crop and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.



Premium Flat Dutch.





New Hundred Weight.

**MAMMOTH ROCK RED**—Heads as large as the Flat Dutch, deep red to the center; highly recommended. Hard as a rock. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.

**EARLY PADILLA**—A variety of Cauliflower which is a great favorite with some market gardeners and one which we can recommend. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00.

**EXTRA EARLY PARIS**—Good for forcing; a standard early variety. Pkt., 8c.; ½ oz., 40c.; 1 oz., 70c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

**AUTUMN GIANT**—A large, late variety, well protected by foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

**WALCHEREN**—Very late and hardy. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

## Carrots.

The Horn Carrots are grown for early use and in shallow soils; in flavor they are more delicate than the medium and long varieties.

The latter require deep soil, thoroughly enriched with old manure; fresh manure tends to produce forked and worm-eaten roots.

Before sowing make the surface smooth and fine. Sow in April and May, in drills about half an inch deep and a foot or more apart. Thin as soon as large enough, leaving the plants from three to eight inches apart, according to variety, and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed is sufficient for one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds for an acre.

Our packets of Carrots contain about 4,500 Seeds.



**CHANTENAY** — A first class table variety; stump rooted, smooth, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of the finest quality; it is medium early with small tops, and will give great satisfaction to both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Ox Heart or Guerande.

## Cabbage.

**SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD**—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set very close together. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.65.

**NEW 100 WEIGHT**—This is the largest variety of Cabbage known; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. Head broad, very large, frequently attaining a diameter of 20 inches and more. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

## Savoy Cabbages.

**PERFECTION DRUMHEAD OR IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD**—An excellent variety, of fine flavor, heads very compact; showy, with fine savoyed or crumpled leaves. Makes large and solid heads and is the best late Savoy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.

**EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY**—A very good early variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.

## Red Cabbages.

**EXTRA EARLY DARK RED ERFURT**—The earliest and finest red Cabbage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 70c.

**LARGE RED DRUMHEAD**—Very solid and large heads; round; of a deep red color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 70c.



## Cauliflower.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

**EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER**—The best that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. Our seed comes from the city of Erfurt, Germany, where for more than half a century the finest seed known has been produced, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful; white, very large and firm, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly. Pkt., 18c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; ½ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$1.75.

**HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL**—A well known American variety; is very early and reliable in heading. Pkt., 20c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.75.



Snowball Cauliflower.

**OX HEART or GUERANDE**—A thick Carrot, 5 or 6 inches long and often 3 or 4 inches in diameter, and short, stump rooted. It is of very fine quality for table use, very tender and of good flavor. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**EARLY SCARLET or SHORT HORN**—One of the most popular varieties grown; stump rooted, about 5 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**LONG RED ALTRINGHAM**—A well known standard sort. Roots are of large size, bright color, smooth, fine grained and superior quality. The yield is very large, especially on light, deep soil. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



## Carrots.

**IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG**—Large-ly grown and considered the best variety for general crop, and a first class Carrot for all kinds of soil. It is of a rich, dark orange color, grows to good and large size, is smooth and very handsome. It generally grows with a stump root, is quite easily harvested and a good keeper. It is excellent for table use, and owing to its productiveness is also largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**EARLY FRENCH FORCING**—The earliest variety, and very valuable for forcing. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root, of orange red color, and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

**F. S. CO.'S SUPERIOR MARKET**—Resembles Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to the center, leaving but a very small core; finest Carrot for the market or table use, and one of the best stock Carrots, being a heavy yielder and of great feeding value. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.

**IMPROVED LONG ORANGE**—Similar to the Altringham, but the roots are of a dark orange color and grow to large size. It is suitable for the table and the main field crop. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

## Best Carrots for Stock.

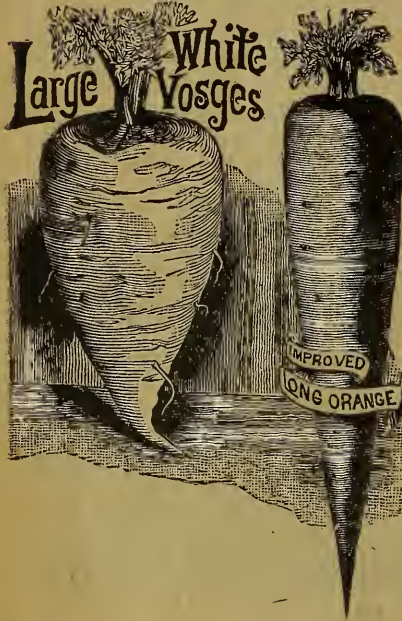
Of all root crops there is none so well adapted for horses, and particularly for colts, as Carrots. In Europe they are largely grown for this purpose, and the farmers there know the value and beneficial results to be had from feeding the Carrots, and large quantities are also used for the cavalry horses in the army. Every farmer who feeds Carrots regularly to his horses during the early winter, and, if possible, through the winter and in the spring, will find them better than all condition powders. Distemper and similar diseases among his horses will be unknown to him. Try a small patch of Carrots, farmers, and see if they don't pay.

The seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills far enough apart so they can be cultivated with a horse cultivator. Three to five pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

**Long Red Altringham.**

Description on page 39.

**MASTODON CARROT**—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any carrot grown. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder; consequently they are easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield from 15 to 20 tons per acre and more is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling or storing. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.; lb., 85c. By express or freight: Lb., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$3.75.



**VICTORIA CARROT**—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping Yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although it is a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow much more above the ground. It will suit all those who grow it. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.; lb., 85c. By express or freight: Lb., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

**LONG WHITE BELGIAN CARROT**—A very productive white Carrot which has become the standard variety for stock feeding. They grow one-third above ground, and to a large size. The lower part of the root is white; that growing above ground and exposed to the air is green. The flesh is yellowish white, sweet and excellent for stock feeding. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

**LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN**—A large growing favorite variety, grown very largely for feeding purposes. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

**MAMMOTH WHITE VOSGES**—A field variety; one of the best for feeding cattle. The roots are very broad at the neck, narrowing abruptly to the point; they are about 8 inches long, with a diameter of from 4 to 5 inches. It is easily pulled and is especially suitable for shallow soils. Pkt., 3c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

**THE ACME SEED DRILL**—A garden Seed Drill that will open a furrow and distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip and all such seeds with perfect regularity. A single packet as well as larger quantities can be sown. Just the thing for those whose gardens are too small to use a Planet Jr., or other drills that cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Price, delivered to any postoffice, only \$1.25. Not prepaid by express, \$1.00.

**SPECIAL OFFER**—Those of our customers who want to take a little trouble can obtain this Drill free, as we have decided to send it FREE AS A PREMIUM WITH ORDERS FOR GARDEN SEEDS IN PACKAGES ONLY, TO THE AMOUNT OF \$3.50.

Considering the low prices which we have made on our large and well filled packages and the quality of our seeds, it would be a very easy thing to obtain orders enough amongst your neighbors for seeds in packages to the amount of \$3.50, and we will then send you free, prepaid, one of these useful Drills.

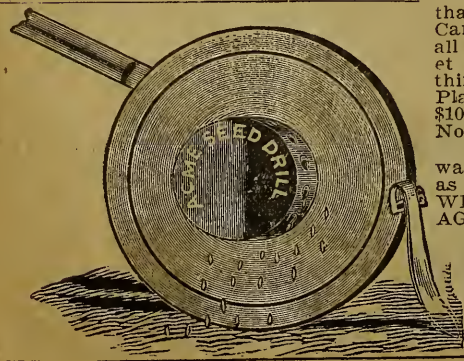
This special offer covers Seeds in Packages only.



French Forcing.



Victoria Carrot.







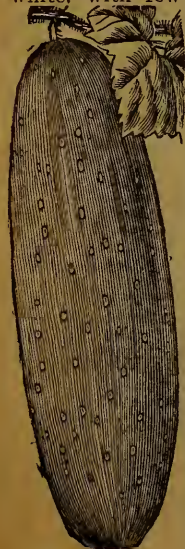
Giant Pascal Celery.

delicate flavor; flesh pure white. They are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. With this variety of Cucumbers the produce of a given area of ground can be increased 3-fold, thus making it particularly valuable in small gardens or to grow on high-priced land. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

**NEW SIBERIAN**—A remarkable early variety which produces fruit 5 inches long, in the open ground, from seed, in 55 days. A surprise for market gardeners and truckers who have grown the early Russian so far for earliest. The size is just right. It is a splendid free bearer, fruit straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 52c.

**CHICAGO PICKLING CUCUMBER**—The leading variety, which is used almost exclusively by the large factories in Chicago, and is undoubtedly the best Cucumber for pickles. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color, deep green. Fruit begins to set quite early, and it is enormously productive, yielding between 200 and 400 bushels per acre. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 52c.

**GIANT WHITE**—This grows from 12 to 16 inches long, and the fruit is always of a pure waxy white, very uniform, straight, and perfectly smooth. The flesh is very solid, pure white, with few seeds, crisp and of most superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 22c.; lb., 68c.



Improved White Spine.

**NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN**—Very prolific, medium size, always straight, smooth and handsome. Color, dark green; flesh crisp and tender; good for early forcing, and for pickles or slicing it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

**EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLING**—Largely grown by market gardeners for both pickling and as a table variety. It is early, very prolific, and a great favorite in Eastern markets as a choice pickling sort. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**EARLY FRAME**—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

**GIANT PERA**—A very large and most prolific variety; from 18 to 22 inches long, and uniformly grows very smooth and straight. The green Cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage, the flesh is entirely white, very clear, peculiarly crisp, tender and brittle, with very few seeds, and free from the obnoxious "green cucumber taste." Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

**IMPROVED WHITE SPINE**—The old standard variety; none better or more generally and favorably known. Color, deep green; shape, uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. Quality is excellent, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

## Celery.

**NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING**—A very popular variety, and one of the most profitable to grow. The growth is compact and vigorous; the ribs are straight, solid, crisp and tender, and of a most delicious flavor. It has the advantage of being self-blanching; without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color as it approaches maturity. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful, rich golden-yellow color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.30.

**WHITE PLUME**—A handsome crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. It is of very best quality, crisp, solid, and of a rich nutty flavor. It is the earliest celery in cultivation. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

**DWARF GOLDEN HEART**—A well known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

**NEW GIANT PASCAL**—The latest and best variety of Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

**KALAMAZOO CELERY**—It is of a beautiful cream color throughout; of very large size; is of quick growth, stiff, close habit; remarkably solid, thick and closely set. Considered the most solid, crisp-eating, and delicious flavored variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

**BOSTON MARKET**—A popular dwarf variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

**PINK PLUME**—One of the best of the Red Celeries. Of fine table quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**OLD CELERY SEED**—Used in flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c.

## Celeriac (Turnip Rooted Celery.)

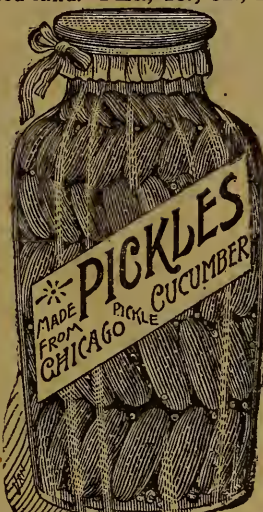
**LARGE ERFURT**—Roots large, smooth, turnip shaped, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

**NEW APPLE SHAPED**—Roots large, round, and smooth. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

## Cucumbers.

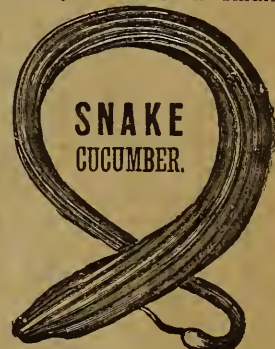
Our Packets of Cucumbers contain on the average about 300 seeds.

**JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER**—The vines are of healthy vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of



**IMPROVED LONG GREEN**—Forms fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; about 12 inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. The young fruit is well shaped for pickles, both sour and sweet. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**WHITE PEARL**—The Cucumbers grow so thickly together that they actually lie piled one upon the other. The skin is very smooth and entirely free from spines. In color they are a beautiful pearly white; even the young fruit is of a very light color, nearly as pure white as when ready for use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 22c.; lb., 68c.

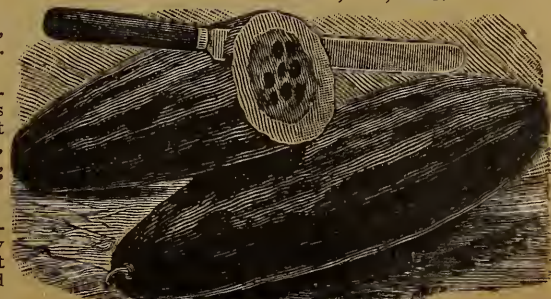


**SERPENT or SNAKE CUCUMBER**—A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are 6 feet in length, and, although they attain great size, the quality is fair. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.

**COOL AND CRISP**—Extra early, very prolific, and bears the whole season. At the pickling stage the cucumbers are straight, long, even and slim, of very dark or almost black color. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers when fully matured being of good size and very tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.



Boston Pickling.



Cool and Crisp.



## Egg Plant.

**IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE**—The leading market variety, and one of the best varieties in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality; fruit very large, oval, deep purple; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

**BLACK PEKIN**—Shape nearly round, of largest size, skin jet black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid; fine grained and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

## Kohlrabi.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves very short. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

**EARLY PURPLE**—Very similar to the last, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

## Mustard.

**WHITE**—Grown for salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 45c.

**BROWN OR BLACK**—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

**NEW CHINESE**—Leaves twice the size of the white; more succulent; flavor sweet and pungent; excellent for greens and salads. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 65c.

## Nasturtium—Indian Cress.

**TALL**—The seeds while young are used for pickles; also highly ornamental as a flowering plant. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

**DWARF**—Beautiful colored flowers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

## Vine Peach.

The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped, and of bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies, preserving, they are superb. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Largely used in Oriental countries, and is one of their principal articles of diet. It was from these that the dish of pottage was made for which Esau sold his birthright to Jacob in Bible times, and many will be interested in them for that reason. Sow and cultivate same as garden Peas, and thresh out in the fall. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 28c., prepaid by mail; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.80, not prepaid.

### Early.

**FIRST OF ALL**—Numerous tests and experiments proved this variety to be a full week earlier than the Early Cory, which is an important consideration in getting early Corn on the market; besides, the ears are larger than other extra early varieties. Ears average about 8 inches in length, and are well filled from end to end. Sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 15c., prepaid; qt., 18c.; peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.40, not prepaid.

**EARLY MINNESOTA**—The standard early sweet Corn, ears 8-rowed; good size; kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid.

**NEW EARLY WHITE CORY**—A greatly improved variety from the old and well known Cory; has white cobs and white kernels, and is fully as early, having produced ears in 52 days from planting. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid.

### Second Early.

**PORTLAND**—Not quite so early as the Cory, but in sweetness and flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. It is one of the best all around variety. For the private garden it is the best and finest. Market gardeners capture the trade with it, and it is a great favorite with canning factories. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid.

**CROSBY**—A great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$2.15, not prepaid.

**OLD COLONY**—A remarkably productive medium early variety, averaging 3 ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. In quality, flavor and sweetness not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid.



Moss Curled Endive.

## Garlic.

The Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring. Bulbs, lb., 48c.; ¼ lb., 18c.



Nest Egg Gourd.

## Lentils.

### Sweet Corn.



## Endive.

**WINTER OR GREEN CURLED**—The standard sort for summer and winter use. Very hardy and ornamental, with curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**MOSS CURLED**—Beautiful curled, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**BROAD LEAVED**—Leaves large, broad, slightly curled; if tied at the top when full grown they will blanch and make an excellent salad. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

## Leek.

**MUSSELBURG**—This variety grows to extra large size, and is very hardy. The leaves are large and broad; the edible stem grows to large size, and is of mild flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 58c.; lb., \$1.90.

**LONDON FLAG**—Large, with broad leaves. An excellent large growing variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



Musselburg Leek.

## Gourds.

**SUGAR TROUGH**—They grow to hold from 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells, are very light, but durable. They are useful for many purposes. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

**DIPPER GOURD**—Very useful for many purposes; holding about a quart; with a long handle. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

**NEST EGG**—Very ornamental and useful for nest eggs. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

**HERCULES CLUB**—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

**APPLE-SHAPED**—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

**PEAR-SHAPED**—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

## Garden Lemon.

Resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and is decidedly more acid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

### Late.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**—The sweetest and most tender of all the Sweet Corns, and the finest for the private table. The ears average 8 to 10 inches in length, the cob is unusually small, and the pearly white kernels very long. It produces 3 and 4 ears to a stalk, all the average size, and well filled from end to end with plump and fully developed kernels. Although being the most productive variety, its greatest merit is the delicious quality, as it, without doubt, is the sweetest, and most tender Sweet Corn grown. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 9c.; pint, 16c.; qt., 30c., prepaid; pint, 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.30, not prepaid.

**BLACK MEXICAN**—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish black, the Corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness, and is the sweetest and most sugary of all kinds; highly prized for table use. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**—This is more largely planted than any other variety, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. Very productive. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$2.25, not prepaid.

### Pop Corn.

**WHITE RICE**—The most widely known variety; very popular for parching. Is very productive, early, and is very sweet and tender when popped. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail.

**NEW RED RICE**—The stalks are 4 to 6 feet high, and average 3 to 4 ears each, which are from 5 to 6 inches long, and crowded with handsome, large, rice-shaped kernels of a deep claret or dark red color. For beauty, earliness, productiveness, crispness and tenderness it cannot be equaled. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c., prepaid.

**PERRY'S HYBRID**—Largest ears of any of the early varieties. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$2.15, not prepaid.

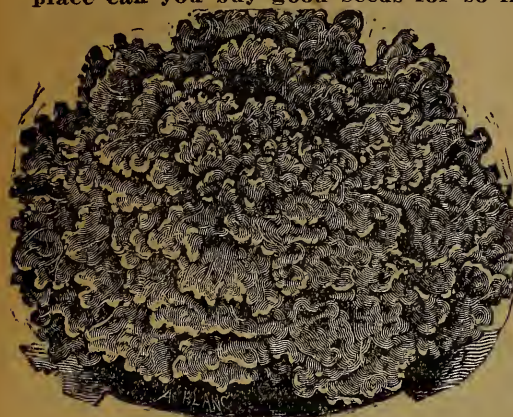
For Sweet Fodder Corn and other varieties of Field Corn, see Farm Seed Department.



## Lettuce.

Our packets of Lettuce contain on the average about 3,000 Seeds.

We wish to call your attention to the very low prices for our large and well filled packages, and our prices on larger quantities are correspondingly low. Nowhere can you buy better seed, and at no other place can you buy good Seeds for so little money as we ask.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

**BLOND BLOCKHEAD, SUNSET or BLONDE BEAUTY**—A new head Lettuce of excellent quality and beautiful appearance. It forms large, solid heads of rich golden yellow; is an excellent keeper after being cut, making it desirable for shipping. Is tender, crisp, sweet and juicy when many sorts have become bitter. It resists heat to a remarkable degree, and stands a long time before going to seed. We can recommend it for both the home garden and market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.



**CHICAGO FORCING**—The best variety for forcing, or greenhouse culture. It is of rapid growth, excellent flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

**IMPROVED HANSON**—Forms very large, firm heads, resembling a Cabbage, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within. Very good for outside culture, and one of the best sorts to resist heat. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON**—Forms a close, compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green. It is earlier than the head varieties, and is the kind that is planted mostly in cold frames, but is also largely grown as an open-air variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE**—An excellent variety for summer use, with close heads of good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

## Cos Lettuce.

Also known as **ROMAINE** or **CELERY LETTUCE** and **SUMMER ENDIVE**.

**PARIS WHITE COS**—An old standard variety, one of the best, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

**EARLY WHITE, SELF-FOLDING COS**—Leaves are yellowish white, long, narrow, folding into a solid head. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



Emerald Gem.

**GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE**—The best sort to grow for early market and for shipping. It is of handsome appearance, crisp and tender; a strong grower, not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer, when exposed for sale, than other varieties. It requires but little care and stands neglect of watering or ventilation, and grows more weight in the same space. In addition to its desirable forcing qualities it is excellent for early spring sowing in the open ground. Through raising this Lettuce Grand Rapids growers have been able to obtain the highest price and distanced all competitors, not only in the Grand Rapids market, but hundreds of miles away. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**BROWN DUTCH**—A well known favorite variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



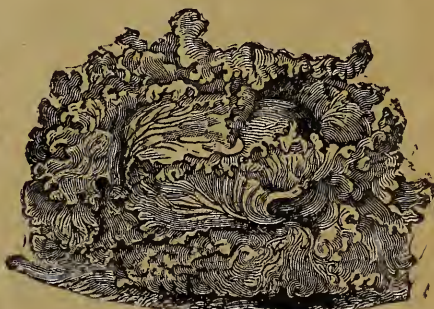
New Buttercup.

**THE DEACON LETTUCE**—A fine Butter Head Lettuce. It stands hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and forms fine large heads, light green outside and within a beautiful cream-yellow; of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. A great favorite to plant for home use as well as to sell on the market. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**EARLY CURLED SILESIA**—The earliest variety, does not form any heads, but the leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp and well flavored, and ready for the table long before any other variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

**NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE**—One of the very best head or Cabbage varieties. The heads are so compact and solid that they seldom go to seed. The inside is thoroughly blanched, and of the finest flavor. During the hottest and driest weather it remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

**CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE**—A medium early and one of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce. It forms round, solid heads. The leaves are of a very rich cream yellow color, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. This is a variety which should have a place in every farmer's garden, and is also a first-class variety to grow for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

## Musk Melons.

Our Packets of Musk Melon contain on the average about 250 Seeds.

**DELMONICO**—A new oval-shaped Musk Melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced to be a Melon PAR EXCELLENCE. We offer the Delmonico with full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 40c.

**OSAGE**—Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, flesh of a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**EMERALD GEM**—New, extra early, and prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other Melon of the same size, is of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind, and the flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.





Extra Early Hackensack.

**EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK**—Several years' trial has proven it to be the earliest, best, hardiest and most prolific of all the netted Melons. They weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each, and are of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

**PAUL ROSE**—This is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. They are of very uniform shape and average about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. each in weight. It surpasses all Melons as a shipper and long keeper, and is of peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor. The flesh is very thick and the seed cavity very small. It is the best Musk Melon introduced for several years. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.

**YELLOW MEATED JAPAN**—This can be considered the best yellow meated Melon on the market on account of its sweetness, thickness of flesh and delicate flavor. The melons are of large size, quite early and yield very heavy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.

**NETTED GEM—GOLDEN GEM, or GOLDEN JENNY**—Very early and prolific, quite uniform in size and shape, weighing from one and one-quarter to two pounds; skin green, thickly netted; flesh very thick, of a light green color, of very superior quality, rich and sugary. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

## Watermelon.

**KLONDIKE**—This Melon is offered with the full assurance of not only being remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate, and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of deep scarlet, rind thin. It is to all other varieties of Water Melons what the Early Minnesota is to Tomatoes—the earliest, and of quality second to none. It will ripen where it has not been thought possible to mature a good Water Melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.; lb., 92c.

**SWEET HEART**—A grand sweet hearted kind for home and market use. It is very productive, ripening early. The fruit is large, oval, very heavy. The flesh is bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

**CUBAN QUEEN**—This is a large variety, often weighing eighty pounds and upwards. The rind is marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. It is very showy and of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 16c.; lb., 50c.

**PEERLESS or ICE CREAM**—An excellent one for home use, medium size, oblong, light green skin; with very sweet, melting, deliciously flavored crimson flesh; seeds white. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.

**THE DIXIE**—This new Watermelon has excellent merits, and we can recommend it as the best shipping Melon grown, being even larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best Melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, while its eating qualities are unexcelled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

**MOUNTAIN SWEET**—The Melons are oblong, dark green; rind is thin, flesh red, solid and sweet. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.

**COLORADO PRESERVING**—It makes beautiful, clear, transparent preserves of perfect flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

**CITRON**—For preserving. A round, handsome fruit, of small size, used in the making of sweet meats and preserves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

**THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON**—This melon has taken its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, where the growing and shipping of these Melons has become the leading industry of the town. The reason for the widespread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. It is very early, and wonderfully productive. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. There is a great demand for this popular melon. We obtained our seed at high cost and it comes direct from Rocky Ford, and can be relied upon as the genuine stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Rockyford Musk Melon.



Sweet Heart.



RUBY GOLD WATERMELON

**KOLB'S GEM**—Melon dealers say that as a shipping Melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety that is largely grown, particularly in the South, for shipment to the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, dark green, and marbled with lighter shades. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

**STOKES' EXTRA EARLY**—"The earliest of all." Nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. Flesh very solid, deep scarlet, and not excelled in its delicious sugary flavor. Seeds very small, wonderfully productive, for family use unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

**KENTUCKY WONDER**—One of the very best Melons for home use or market. In form it is quite long, of good size, weighing forty to sixty pounds; skin dark green, striped and marbled with light green; flesh very firm, solid and never mealy, very fine sugary flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

**RUBY GOLD**—A new Melon of great beauty and excellence, of large size; forty pounds or more in weight. A prominent characteristic is its unapproachable beauty of flesh. A Melon cut crosswise presents a striking and unique appearance. A red star with many rays, some of them reaching nearly to the rind, ending in a curve, set in a beautiful golden ground, surrounded with a thin, white rind. Added to its great beauty, it is the juiciest of all Melons, and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c. Write for prices on five and ten pound orders.

## TO SEED PLANTERS.

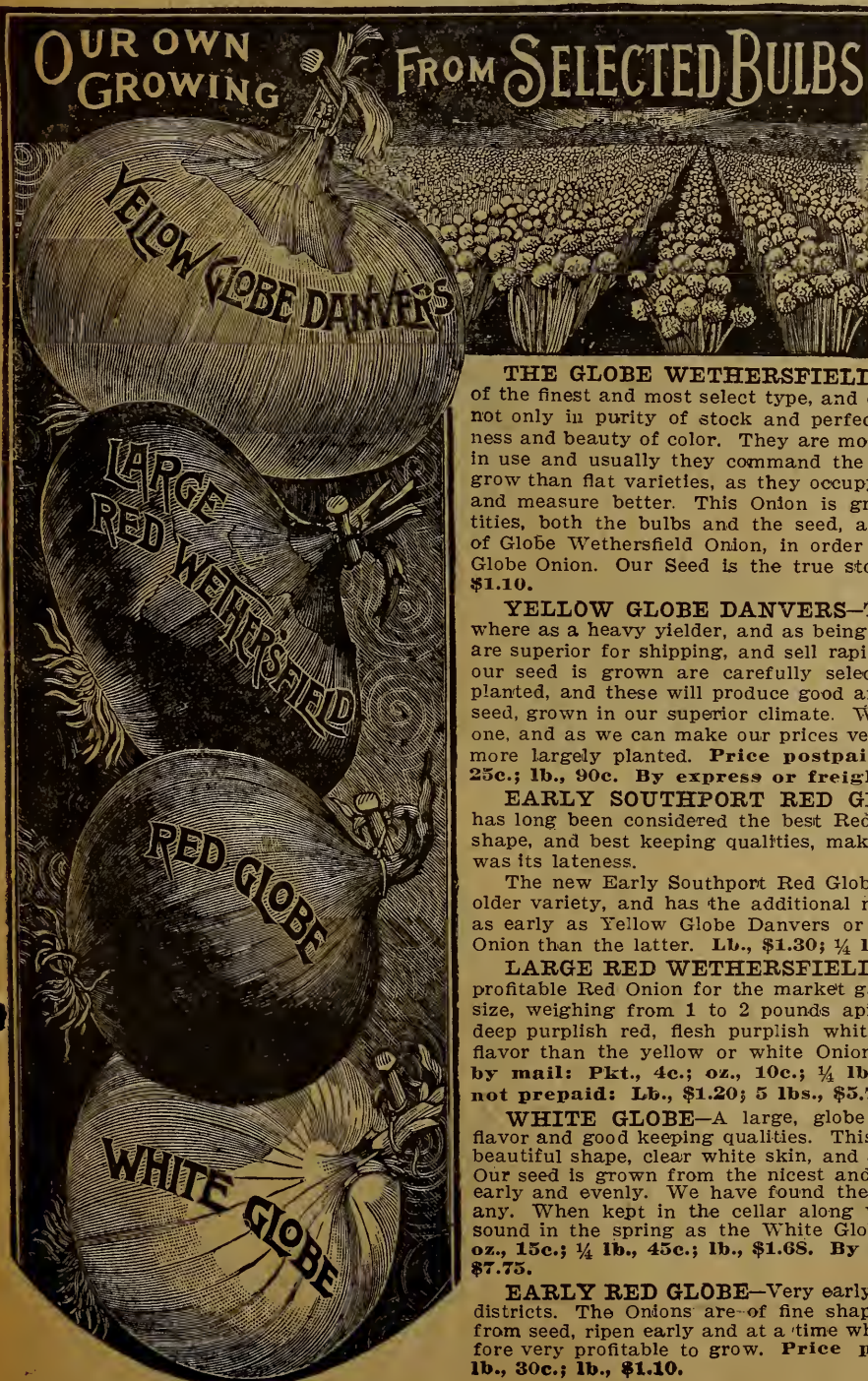
When the time comes to select the seed for your garden, you have the choice of many catalogues and many different kinds of seedsmen. Tempting advertisements and sensational catalogues induce many private planters to send their orders there. New seedsmen are starting up everywhere, some under big-sounding firm names, peddling seeds through the country, or advertising them for a short time before planting season and then take up something else again to make a living the year through. Could you risk your time and labor and use of the ground, besides the cost of the seed, by having your orders filled by inexperienced canvassers and peddlers, "doing the seed business as a side line?" We think not, and to be on the safe side, as well as for best results in your garden, buy your seeds from such firms whose experience in the business will guarantee good results in your garden from the seeds you order from them.



## Choice New Crop Onion Seed.

We have a fine stock of well-matured seed (of our own growing) from selected bulbs. This stock cannot be excelled in purity, fine form and germinating qualities. Our pedigree onion seed is not in competition with stock of doubtful quality. Our aim is to produce the very best, regardless of expense, and offer the same at only a small margin above cost of production. However, if any of our reliable competitors offer you seed that you know to be right at a less figure, write us, and we will endeavor to satisfy you. In addition to this the new crop of Onion Seed has been very short, and the price of Onion Seed not only advanced considerable, but it appears to be scarce. We have made our prices according to our crop harvested and stock on hand. Others may quote higher and maybe lower prices, but it should be remembered that NORTHERN GROWN ONION SEED is superior to seed grown elsewhere.

Our packets of Onion Seed contain on the average about 1,500 Seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of Drill; 4 to 5 lbs. are required per acre.



**THE GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION**—This is a RED GLOBE ONION of the finest and most select type, and differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onion, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. They are most attractive in appearance, most economical in use and usually they command the highest price. They are more profitable to grow than flat varieties, as they occupy no more room in the row, but weigh more and measure better. This Onion is grown here around Faribault in large quantities, both the bulbs and the seed, and was introduced in 1898 under the name of Globe Wethersfield Onion, in order to distinguish it from other stocks of Red Globe Onion. Our Seed is the true stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**—The Yellow Danvers Onion is known everywhere as a heavy yielder, and as being of superior quality. They are good keepers, are superior for shipping, and sell rapidly in any market. The Onions from which our seed is grown are carefully selected, and none but bulbs of good size are planted, and these will produce good and large heads, filled with plump and heavy seed, grown in our superior climate. We are sure that our stock will please everyone, and as we can make our prices very low, our Northern Grown Seed should be more largely planted. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.; lb., 90c. By express or freight, not prepaid: lb., 82c.; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

**EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION**—The Southport Red Globe has long been considered the best Red Globe Onion. Its large size, perfect globe shape, and best keeping qualities, make it a very desirable variety. Its only fault was its lateness.

The new Early Southport Red Globe possesses all the valuable qualities of the older variety, and has the additional merit of being much earlier. It will mature as early as Yellow Globe Danvers or Red Wethersfield, and is a far handsomer Onion than the latter. Lb., \$1.30;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**—A favorite standard variety and the most profitable Red Onion for the market gardener and farmer. The bulbs are of large size, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds apiece; form round, somewhat flattened; skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white Onions. It is the best keeper. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.28. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$5.75.

**WHITE GLOBE**—A large, globe shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and always commands the highest market price. Our seed is grown from the nicest and largest Onions, and will be found ripening early and evenly. We have found these White Globe Onions the best keepers of any. When kept in the cellar along with other varieties none were so nice and sound in the spring as the White Globe. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.68. By express or freight: Lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.75.

**EARLY RED GLOBE**—Very early and a great favorite in the best Onion seed districts. The Onions are of fine shape; beautiful rich red color; mature quickly from seed, ripen early and at a time when Onions bring a good price, and are therefore very profitable to grow. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.



**MAMMOTH SILVER KING**

—In appearance this is the most striking Onion grown. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but thick through. The average diameter is from five to seven and one-half inches, making the circumference from fifteen to twenty-five inches; single bulbs weighing from two and one-half to five pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh, that it can be eaten raw like an apple. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape. These qualities make it the best for exhibition at fairs, while for the home table it is unsurpassed. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.**

**EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT**

—Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield. A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 28c.; lb., \$1.00.**

**AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION**—A new variety, ripening very early, and being wonderfully hard and solid, will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown and the quality is sure to please all. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.**

**WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN**—Very popular on account of its earliness and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles, but produces fine Onions from the seed. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.**

**EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA**—This is the very earliest Onion grown, being fully two weeks' earlier than the Early White Queen. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch in thickness, with finely formed bulbs. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulb, leaving the neatest and most handsome little Onion imaginable. Its earliness and fine quality will recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets, and it is without a rival for pickles. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.80.**



Yellow Multiplier.

**YELLOW MULTIPLIER**—We prefer these to any other Onions on account of their earliness, mildness and pleasant flavor. They can be grown very economically everywhere; they are fully ripe and can be harvested the latter part of June, and the large bulbs are then best sorted out for using and they will keep remarkably well. They are very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. We have found it to be first-class and recommend it to our customers and friends for a trial this spring, knowing that they will be fully satisfied with it. **Pint, 14c.; qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; 4 qts., 80c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—qt., 16c.; 2 qts., 30c.; 4 qts., 50c.**

**Okra or Gumbo.**

**DWARF GREEN**—The pods when young are used in soups. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 22c.**

**LONG GREEN**—A tall, late variety. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.**

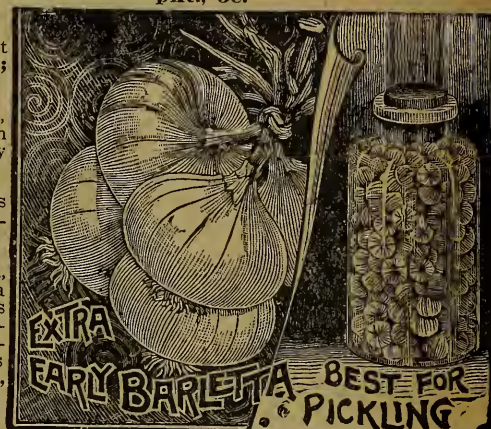
**VELVET POD**—The pods are round and smooth and much longer than other varieties; ever prickly and very prolific. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.**



Extra Early Red Flat.

**THE PRIZE-TAKER ONION**

—This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, being of finest flavor and enormous size. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean bright straw color. The necks are very small, and the Onions always ripen up hard, and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, and Onions weighing from 4 to 6 lbs. each have been grown from the seed the first year. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.**

**WHITE QUEEN**—Small, early, white; used for pickling. **Lb., \$1.80; ¼ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.**

**EXTRA EARLY PEARL**—Early white, very early, of a nice, medium size, and sweet table quality. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.**

**YELLOW STRASBURG**—Later, more flat and larger than the Yellow Danvers. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.20.**

**GIANT BROWN ROCCA**—A fine globe-shaped Onion of very mild and delicate flavor, growing to immense size, weighing often 3 lbs. each. Skin is light brown; a good keeper. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.**

**Onion Sets.**

Although Onions are grown cheapest from the black seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family.

**YELLOW BOTTOM SETS**—Pint, 12c.; qt., 24c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 8c.; qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.

**RED BOTTOM SETS**—Pint, 12c.; qt., 24c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 8c.; qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.

**WHITE BOTTOM SETS**—Pint, 14c.; qt., 28c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 10c.; qt., 18c.; peck, \$1.00.

**RED TOP SETS**—Pint, 14c.; qt., 28c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 10c.; qt., 18c.; peck, \$1.00.

**EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL SETS**—Once set out and established these come up year after year. Will stand any climate and furnish the earliest green Onions. **Pt., 18c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.**



Okra or Gumbo.



## Parsley.

Our Packets of Parsley Contain 1,500 to 2,000 Seeds.

**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**—No variety is more attractive; when well grown it resembles a tuft of finely curled moss; is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**DOUBLE CURLED**—Dwarf, finely curled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

**FERN LEAVED**—A new and most beautiful variety for table decoration, as well as very ornamental for the garden. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**PLAIN or SINGLE**—Useful for flavoring soups and stews and garnishing; for flavoring, the green leaves are used; or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept

in bottles until needed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

**HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED**—The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine, delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

## Parsnips.

Our Packets of Parsnip contain from 1,000 to 1,500 Seeds.

**IMPROVED GUERNSEY**—Has a very smooth skin; is a great cropper; the flesh is fine grained, tender and sugary; considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

**HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH**—Smooth and large, tender, sugary; one of the best. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

**STUDENT**—A good half long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

## Pepper.

Our Packets of Pepper contain about 400 Seeds.

**LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE**—Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, and less pungent than the other sorts. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**LONG RED CAYENNE**—A small, long pointed, slim pod, strong and pungent; furnishes the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.

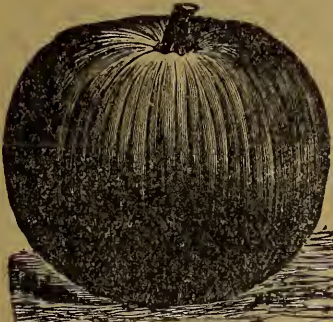
**RUBY KING**—A very mild flavored variety which grows to a large size, often 5 or 6 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; of a bright ruby-red color when ripe, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 65c.



Ruby King.

## Pumpkin.

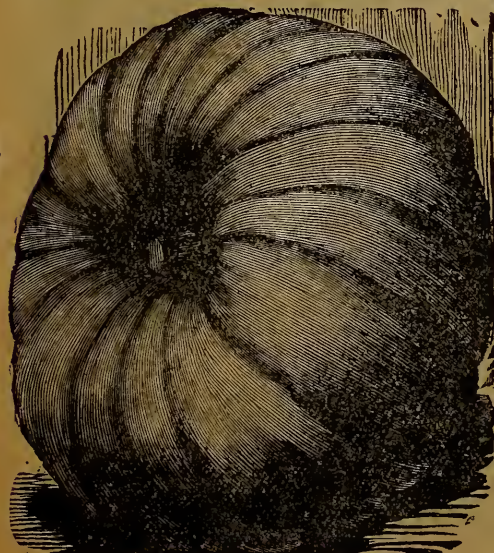
**KING OF THE MAMMOTHS**—The king of all and Big Show Pumpkin. It exceeds all in size and weighs about 200 pounds. Some specimens have been grown to weigh 300 pounds. It has a salmon colored skin, flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality, a splendid keeper. Its greatest value, besides for feeding stock, is to have the biggest pumpkin for your fair, and if you wish to astonish your neighbors and win first premium at county or state fair, do not fail to include a package of the King of Mammoth Pumpkins in your order. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.



**NEGRO, BLACK SUGAR or NANTUCKET PIE PUMPKIN**—Oblong or bell-shaped, ribbed; outer color of skin very dark green, almost black. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

**JAPANESE PIE**—The flesh is very thick, solid, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet. It ripens early and keeps well. The seeds are curiously marked. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 50c.

**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO**—Of medium size, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh creamy white; flesh thick, very fine grained, dry, and of most excellent flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.



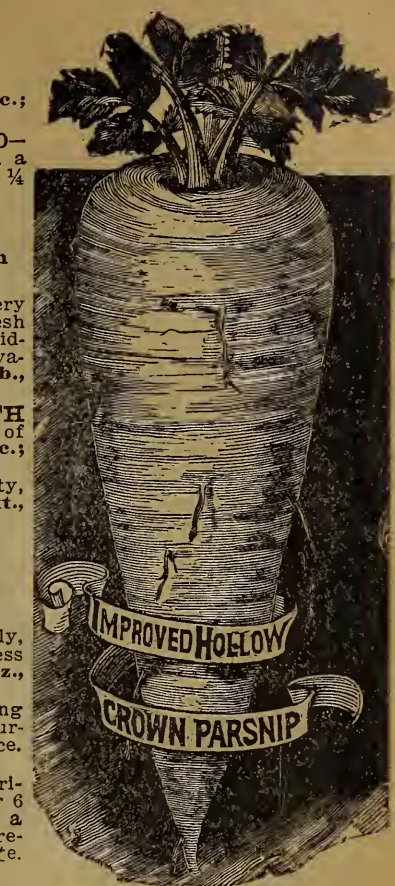
King of the Mammoths.

### CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN

—One of the best for field culture. Pkt., 2c.; oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c.; lb., 32c.; bu. by freight, \$3.65.

**QUAKER PIE**—A very distinct variety, oval in shape, of a creamy color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 50c.

**THANKSGIVING PUMPKIN**—A new, entirely distinct variety. The average size is about the same as that of the large Cheese Pumpkin, but the flesh is fully twice as thick. We have had specimens to weigh 55 pounds and only have  $1\frac{1}{4}$  ounces of seed in them; the flesh being in some places 6 inches thick. On account of this extra thickness of flesh the yield in pounds is double that of other kinds, as the fruit is produced in as great abundance, if not more. The flesh is orange in color, of fine grain, sweet, and has the delicious pumpkin flavor essential to the making of a first class pumpkin pie. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 40c.



Thanksgiving Pumpkin.



## Peas.

Our prices for quarts, peck and bushel are not prepaid, as they are often ordered with large orders for farm seeds, and are then packed together and sent by cheap freight. When quarts are ordered to be sent by mail, please add fifteen cents for postage to the price of a quart.

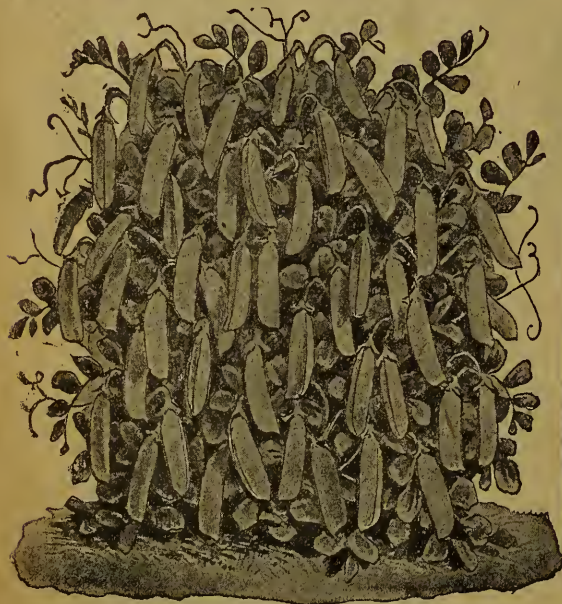
☞ Note our very low prices for our large packets and half pints which we send prepaid by mail. Our half pints cost less and contain three times as much seed as others will ask you for their packages. One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels, to the acre.

### Extra Early Varieties.



First and Best.

**AMERICAN WONDER**—One of the best and most largely grown varieties, and a great favorite everywhere. It grows only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are large, green, wrinkled and fine flavored. It is very early and ripens in from 40 to 45 days; it needs no brushing and is very productive. Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.



Nott's Excelsior.

**NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA**—This is a fine new Extra Early Dwarf Green Wrinkled Pea. In earliness it equals American Wonder; in height about 15 inches, in quality equal to Premium Gem, and as a cropper it excels either. In a comparative test with above, side by side, the Nott's Excelsior yielded one-quarter more pods by measure, and by weight one-third more, which shows conclusively that the pods of Nott's Excelsior are more compactly filled with peas; a great yielder, because it can be planted so much closer than tall growing sorts. Price by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c. By express or freight, not paid: Qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.



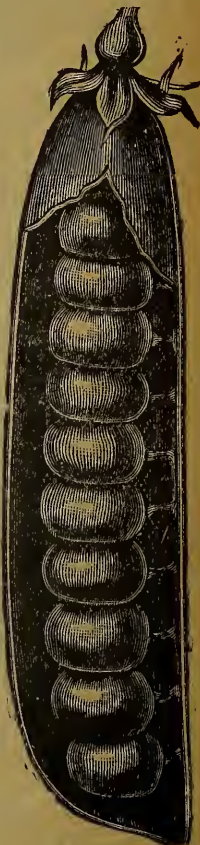
**LITTLE GEM**—It is a great favorite for its earliness, fine quality and productiveness; it grows about 12 to 14 inches high, needs no brush. Peas are green, wrinkled, large, productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**TOM THUMB**—Dwarf and early; 1 foot high; needs no brush; of excellent quality and an abundant yielder. Pkt., 4c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.35, not prepaid.

**MAUD S.**—A very select strain of the First Earlies, and claimed by some to be the earliest Pea in the world. Pkt., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.35, not prepaid.

**GRADUS**—This new First Early Wrinkled Pea, which is almost identical with the new sort called "Prosperity," is an extra heavy yielder. The peas are large and delicious and only 3 days later than the small round extra early kinds. We call it the Earliest Large Podded Pea in existence. The pods are uniformly large, and are well filled with large, luscious Peas. Gardeners and private planters should have them. Pkt., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express: Pint, 22c.; qt., 35c.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  peck, \$1.35; peck, \$2.50.

Mr. Otto Seibel, Ivesdale, Ill., writes us: I have purchased seeds of you for the past nine years and always had good results with them. My wife always speaks very highly of your Garden Seeds. You can get seeds everywhere, but to get them true to name, and that when you get a package you can depend upon it, makes us value your seeds so highly.



Gradus.



## Peas, Second Early and Main Crop Varieties.



Telephone.

**TELEPHONE**—The best main crop variety; height, 4 feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled, enormously productive; peas large and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**STRATAGEM**—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, and enormous cropper. Pods are very large and filled with 7 to 9 large Peas of extra fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**WHITE MARROWFAT**—Pods large, round, light colored and well filled; very productive; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$2.65, not prepaid.

**DWARF GRAY SUGAR**—Has edible pods, is early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c., not prepaid.

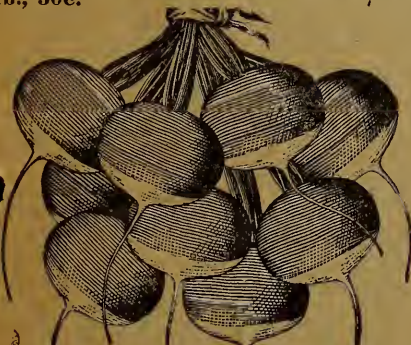
**FOR FIELD PEAS, SEE FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT.**

We aim to please our patrons and sell them good seed only. Our margin of profit is small, but our customers are many, and our expenses are light compared with seed houses in large cities. Combined with our facilities for growing seeds, no house on earth can sell good seeds cheaper than the Farmer Seed Co.

For the market gardener this is one of the most profitable crops to grow, and for the home garden it is also a very important crop; nothing will taste so nice as the radishes grown in your own garden and put fresh from there on the table. They are very easily grown. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds for an acre.

Our packets of Radishes contain from 800 to 1,000 seeds.

**EARLIEST ERFURT RADISH**—It is a well known fact that the market gardener who brings the first vegetables to market makes the most money out of them, and this is specially true of radishes. Repeated tests which we have made with our "Earliest Erfurt" alongside of other so-called early varieties, such as "Twenty Day," "Early Bird," etc., have proven it to be from 3 to 9 days earlier than any of them and more attractive. Shape is very regular; color of skin a rich scarlet; flesh unusually tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. Very good for either forcing or planting in the garden in spring and through the summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



White Tipped Early Scarlet Globe.

**WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**—A very good forcing Radish, being of extremely quick growth, maturing in about 3 weeks. It is of very attractive appearance, being of a bright scarlet with a white tip; very tender and crisp; superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

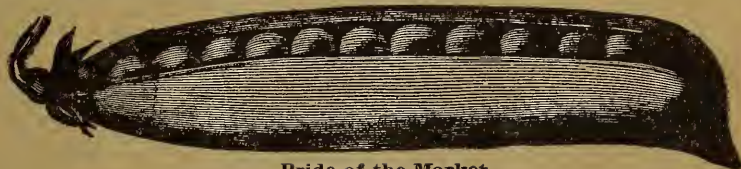
**WHITE GLOBE RADISH**—Of beautiful, round form, pure white skin and flesh, which is very crisp. It grows quickly and withstands summer heat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.

**EVERBEARING**—Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, of branching habit. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It produces new blossoms after repeated pickings, continuing remarkably long in bearing. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**CHAMPION OF ENGLAND**—One of the very best in every respect of the older late varieties. It is very productive, and the Peas are of a delicious flavor. Height 4 to 5 feet; Peas green, wrinkled and very large. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**PRINCE OF WALES**—A bushel of pods will give about twice the quantity of shelled Peas of any other sort, and in quality they are unsurpassed. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

**PRIDE OF THE MARKET**—Is a strong growing Pea 2 feet high, wonderfully productive. The pods also are of large size and handsome appearance, and the Peas are of splendid quality. Similar to Stratagem and Telephone. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 23c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.



Pride of the Market.

## Radishes.

**"NON-PLUS ULTRA" RADISH**—This is one of the very best and most valuable Radishes for either the market gardener or the home garden. On account of its remarkably quick growth and very short top it is one of the best for forcing. It is of fine, round form and bright scarlet color. The flesh is tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST**—One of the best for forcing. It is of a beautiful oval shape, and deep scarlet color. Is of very quick growth; for garden culture or home use it is not excelled; is very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**LONG SCARLET WHITE TIPPED**—Very early and attractive, long, and one of the brightest scarlet, while the tails are tipped white. Of the very best flavor and quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**LADY FINGER or LONG WHITE VIENNA**—This is of remarkably quick growth; pure white, both skin and flesh; crisp, mild and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

**WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER**—This variety is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, very tender and of a delightful pungent taste. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

There is much cheap and spurious seed being offered. Procure your stock from us and have it reliable.

**WHITE STUTTGART**—Both flesh and skin pure white; grows to a very large size; flesh firm, brittle and of good flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

**ROSY GEM**—One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom; exceedingly tender and crisp; delicious; desirable for market or home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

**OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET**—The best market gardeners' variety for early forcing and outdoor planting. It is very even, smooth and of a rich, deep scarlet color; flesh is crisp and tender. It is very early, and the crisp, tender, little radishes are ready to pull in about 20 days. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Olive Shaped Scarlet.





Chartier Radish.

**WHITE CHINESE**—(New Celestial)—A large, stump-rooted radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th and will keep all winter in prime condition. Mild in flavor, brittle and never woody like some winter varieties. Market Gardeners will find this a splendid seller and those who secure it first will make some money out of it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.



Rhubarb Victoria.

**PRICKLY or WINTER**—This is generally sown in the fall for winter use, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

**NEW ZEALAND**—Stands heat and drought better than the other varieties; planted in May, it will yield a supply of leaves all summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

**LONG WHITE**—This is a standard variety. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the Long White, and of equally good quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.

**SCORZONERA or BLACK SALSIFY**—Treatment same as Salsify, which it closely resembles, except that the skin is black. Should be soaked in cold water a few hours before cooking to remove the bitter taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

**ESSEX HYBRID**—A very productive Squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of excellent quality, quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

**HUBBARD**—A great favorite, and more extensively grown for market than any other variety. Of good size; color dark green; shell very hard; flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. It is the standard of excellence in quality, and all planters will find it to their advantage to plant our Minnesota-grown seed, and by so doing, not only secure the best strain, but insure earliness in maturity. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c. Write for prices on large quantities.

**CHARTIER**—They are quite early, large, long, holding their size nearly to the tip, of great beauty and very attractive, of a bright crimson rose color about two-thirds of the length, then shading through pink to a pure waxy white at the tip, and remain of good quality for table use a very long time without becoming pithy and unfit for use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**MIXED RADISHES**—This is a mixture of summer varieties well calculated for family use; the advantage being that one sowing out of the same package will produce early, medium and late Radishes, both long and turnip shaped. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

## Winter Radishes.

**CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH**—Grows very large, about 1 foot long and 2 or 3 inches through; skin and flesh pure white, solid, tender and crisp, and keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.

**CHINA ROSE or SCARLET CHINA WINTER**—A good winter Radish; flesh firm, crisp and good flavor; very uniform in size and shape; about 5 inches long. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**LONG BLACK SPANISH**—One of the hardest and a good keeper; skin black; flesh firm and white, of good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH**—Grows to a good size, is of oval shape; flesh white, solid, very appetizing; a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

## Rhubarb. Pie Plant.

**LINNAEUS**—The best in cultivation. Early, large, very tender, and free from the tough, stringy skin of other varieties. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.

**VICTORIA**—Grows much larger than the above; it may sell better in market, but is not as good for home use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.

Roots of either of the above varieties 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; 12 for 75c. By express not prepaid.

## Spinach.

**LONG STANDING**—A very good new variety, which stands fully 2 weeks longer than any other sort before going to seed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

**BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY LEAVED**—One of the hardest and heaviest yielding varieties; leaves are large, thick and curled like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

**ROUND THICK LEAVED**—One of the best market sorts in general use. Leaves are large, thick and somewhat crumpled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.



Bloomsdale.

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## Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

## Squash—Winter Varieties.



Hubbard Squash.

**BAY STATE**—The shell is light green, hard and flinty, and is one of the longest keepers known. Flesh very thick and solid, bright golden yellow, dry, fine grained; flavor sweet and excellent; seed cavity very small. It matures very early. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

**CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD**—This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted, rough specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard warty shells. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard and with warty knobs all over it, satisfies everyone that it is the best of its class; rich in quality, thick fleshed, and a good keeper, and such Squashes will sell at sight. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.





New Red or Golden Hubbard.

**THE FAXON**—The flesh is a deep orange yellow with small seed cavity; excellent to cook while yet green. It matures early and is one of the best keepers. A peculiar and interesting variety, as the fruit produced is not of one type, but of various shapes and sizes and of different colors, but without regard to shape, size and color they cook dry and are sweet and rich. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**GOLDEN HUBBARD**—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels, the green variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M. B. FAXON CO.  
Faxon Squash.

**EARLY ORANGE MARROW**—A decided improvement on the old Boston Marrow, being 2 weeks earlier, far more productive, and a much better keeper. Skin of a brilliant red, very thick; orange color, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Cooks dry and is one of the best Squashes from September until January. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**MAMMOTH CHILI**—The "big" exhibition squash, the largest of all, often weighing over 200 pounds. There is a record of one Squash having been grown that weighed 292 pounds. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color; skin smooth and bright orange color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

**CANADA WINTER CROOKNECK**—A well known variety of Winter Squash of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

**BOSTON MARROW**—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Boston Marrow.

**PIKES PEAK or SIBLEY**—One of the sweetest, driest and best of all late Squashes. The form is entirely distinct, being pear shaped. The shell is hard and very flinty, yet thin and smooth, and of a pale green color; the flesh thick and solid, brilliant orange color, very dry, fine grained, and a rich delicate flavor; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Vines are remarkably vigorous and wonderfully productive. The whole crop seems to ripen at once, as soon as or before the Hubbard, and is one of the very best keepers and shippers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



PIKES PEAK (OR SIBLEY) SQUASH

## Squash, Summer Varieties.

**VEGETABLE MARROW**—A favorite English variety. Flesh white and of a rich flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

**SUMMER CROOKNECK**—One of the best summer varieties. Skin golden and warted. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 60c.

**WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED**—Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

**YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED**—Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color. Flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

## Tomatoes.

Our Packets of Tomato contain from 1,200 to 1,500 seeds.

**THE NEW STONE**—This has given great satisfaction to all who have grown it. It ripens for main crop; is very large, flesh exceedingly solid, heavy and firm (hence its name). It is of a bright scarlet color, very smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; in quality the very best, no hard core, not subject to rot, an excellent keeper, making it a good shipper. For canning it is unequalled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

**ADVANCE**—Very early; the Tomatoes are of fair size, bright red, very solid and with no green core. The vines are loaded with fruit. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

**DWARF CHAMPION**—The extraordinary fruiting qualities of the Dwarf Champion Tomato places it easily in the lead of all other Tomatoes in point of productiveness. The fruit is always symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

**THE NEW PEACH**—A most delicious and unique Tomato. Fruit uniform, resembling a medium sized peach in form and color, even to having the down or fuzz of the peach. The flavor is remarkably fruity and delicious; the best of all for eating from the hand. Skin very thin and readily peeled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

**LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION**—Is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color,



Early Minnesota.

**EARLY MINNESOTA TOMATO**—There is a great demand for early Tomatoes, and no wonder, for all lovers of this delicious fruit await its coming into market with much impatience. This handsome new variety which we now offer we claim to be the earliest Tomato grown. In addition to this, a very important point seems to have been secured in shape, color and flavor. Fruit is fair size, of good shape, smooth, dark red color, ripens even, remains solid a long time and never cracks. For earliness it is not approached by any good Tomato. Another desirable feature is its great solidity, a bushel of them, on this account, being worth more than those of any other early Tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

"Yesterday (July 9th) I took the first ripe Early Minnesota Tomatoes to market and received 10 cents per quart or \$3.20 per bushel. Your Early Minnesota Tomato is the best and earliest I ever raised," so writes Mr. J. Schunck, July 10th, 1898, from Celina, Ohio.

"I had the earliest, best and most Tomatoes in the county, and the same with everything else. Your seed was the best I ever bought."

FRED GOLDHAMMER,  
Delmont, S. D.

very solid and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

**PONDEROSA**—Very large and is highly commended in many localities. Like all other mammoth sorts, however, there is a considerable proportion of misshapen fruit, and some with hard green spots around the stem. Our seed is pure. Pkt., 3c.; ½ oz., 7c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

**FAVORITE** (Livingston's)—Large, early and smooth and a good shipper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.30.





Bedell's Long Island.

**BEDELL'S LONG ISLAND**—This Tomato is from the famous garden section of Long Island, and it is the finest Large Red Tomato to be found on the New York market. Its fine appearance and solid character makes it a favorite wherever known. It is without a peer and stands alone as the best LARGE TOMATO on earth. Cut shows fruit about one-third average size. Pkt., 8c.; ½ oz., 18c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

**RED CHERRY**—Fine for pickling and preserves. Ripens ahead of any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**YELLOW PLUM**—A clear yellow; splendid for preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW**—Used for preserves and pickles. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

**IMPROVED YELLOW GROUND CHERRY**—It is a great improvement on the wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on almost any dry soil, are easier raised than the Tomato, are prolific bearers, and the fruit is delicious. For sauce or pies they are excellent, and they are delicious as preserves. If put in a cool place, they will keep in the shuck nearly all winter. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

**PURPLE HUSK TOMATO**—This is quite popular in some places. The plants produce handsome purple fruit in great abundance, which is enveloped in a husk similar to the Yellow Ground Cherry. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.



White Six Weeks.

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN**—The earliest variety. The tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and grow very erect and compact. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



Purple Top Milan.



Earl White Strap Leaf, or Flat Dutch.

**TREE TOMATO**—Its chief characteristic is its wonderful productiveness, although in eating qualities it is first class. Large, and of a peculiar bright red color. We have secured seed of the IMPROVED MANSFIELD TREE TOMATO, which we are sure will give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.; oz., 30c.

**DWARF ARISTOCRAT**—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion type. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor, it is up to the best standard. It will be found good under glass, and for early market out of doors. It may be planted 3x3 feet or even closer, making it suitable for small gardens. When ready for market its handsome color, sprinkled with some of its own dark leaves, attracts much attention. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 12c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

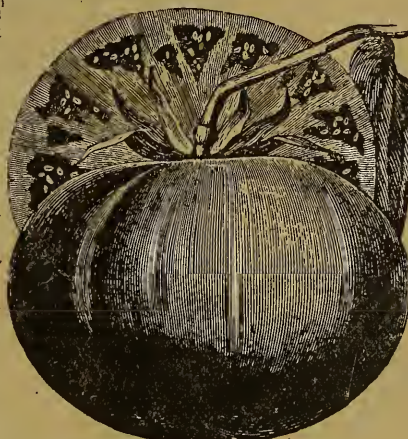
**ROYAL RED**—Splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.45.

**ACME**—One of the most popular kinds on our list, giving entire satisfaction. A favorite everywhere; large, round, smooth, slight purple tint; one of the best. Our seed has been grown with particular care, and we know there is none better. Pkt., 4c.; ½ oz., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

**GOLDEN QUEEN**—A beautiful new Tomato, large size and smooth; color rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end; the flavor is mild and excellent, not as acid as red sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

**LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY**—Ripens as early as the Acme; of smooth form; keeps and carries well. In color a rich, glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

**NEW MATCHLESS TOMATO**—The Matchless Tomato is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruit is entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and not liable to crack from wet weather. It is of the largest size, and the size of fruit is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by the frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in marketable condition for 2 weeks. Of fine quality, solid, and a long keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



New Matchless Tomato.

## Turnips.

Our packets of Turnips contain about 3,500 Seeds on the average.

**PURPLE TOP MUNICH**—The earliest variety after the Rep Top Milan. Good quality and shape; color white, with purplish-white top; very productive. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

**EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF**—A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in 7 or 8 weeks. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c.

**EARLY WHITE STRAP LEAVED or FLAT DUTCH**—An excellent garden variety; differs from the Red only in color, and is very popular either for table use or for market. The best variety for spring sowing. It grows quickly, comes early; has a clear white skin, the flesh is juicy, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The bulbs are smooth and entirely free from small roots. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

**WHITE SIX WEEKS TURNIP**—A new, very early Turnip, with fine, large, smooth bulbs. The flesh is hard, solid, fine grained, and of the choicest quality. It matures very rapidly. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.





## Turnips (Continued.)



Golden Ball.

**LARGE WHITE NORFOLK**—This is one of the favorite sorts in Europe. It is white, of good size, and a splendid keeper. In firmness of grain and sweetness of flavor it is unequalled. Late, one of the best table sorts, and excellent for stock feeding. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

**DEVONSHIRE GREY STONE**—For field culture and stock feeding one of the best varieties but does not seem to be much appreciated, its good qualities not being generally known. To distribute it as far as possible we will introduce it at a special low price. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

**TELTAU or SMALL BERLIN**—Very small, spindle shaped roots; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**SCARLET KASHMYR**—A new and distinct variety. The outside skin is of a beautiful deep scarlet color, the flesh is pure white, crisp, tender, fine grained and very solid. It is a "first early" of finest table quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

**YELLOW ABERDEEN**—Yellow flesh of fine texture, nutritious, very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

**HURST'S MONARCH**—This grand, new and distinct form of the Rutabaga is, we believe, by far the best of all. The roots are of tankard shape, with very small neck; skin dark red above ground and yellow below; flesh rich yellow, fine grained and best quality. For earliness, quality and weight it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious to stock fed on it. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**SWEET GERMAN**—This is unequalled for table use. It is very sweet, fine grained and mild flavored; grows to a good size; very smooth, solid; flesh is white, sweet, juicy, tender and of delicious flavor; remains in perfect condition until late spring or summer. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, from 500 to 1,000 bushels. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**BUDLONG**—An American Rutabaga, earlier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Rutabaga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Rutabagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 23c.; lb., 75c.

**IMPROVED AMERICAN**—Very popular and has for years been considered the leading yellow-fleshed variety; very solid, fine quality; valuable for the table and feeding stock. Very hardy and productive; excellent shape, with small neck and smooth skin; keeps well. Our strain is choice. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Hester.

**SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP**—A fine table or stock feeding variety; flesh solid and sweet; very heavy cropper and a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

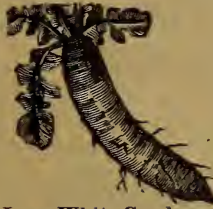
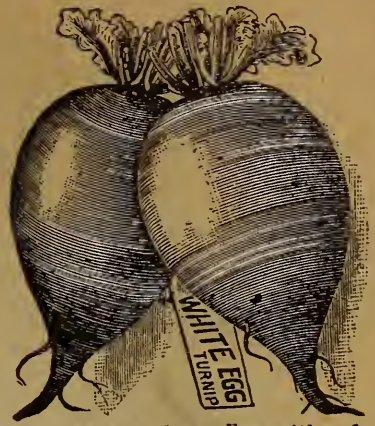
**LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP**—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of Purple Top Rutabaga, and is twice the size of the ordinary stocks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

### NEW WHITE EGG TURNIP

For an all-round variety this is one of the best Turnips. It is a good keeper and excellent either for early or late sowing. It is of very rapid growth. The flesh is very solid, firm and fine-grained, and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**GREEN TOP SCOTCH (YELLOW)**—Another excellent kind which is but little used. It is very hardy, productive, good keeper and of fine quality. Pkt., 2c.; oz., 5c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

**COW-HORN or LONG WHITE**—This variety is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and generally slightly crooked. It is white, except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. Withstands dry weather better than any other variety of Turnip. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



Long White Cowhorn.

## Rutabagas.



Improved Long Island.

## Tobacco.

The following varieties of Tobacco Seeds, which have been carefully grown, are true to name and of best vitality. We can recommend them to our patrons:

Prices on all varieties including postage: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

**BIG HAVANA**—A hybrid Havana or Cuban Seed leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety.

**CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF**—One of the most popular varieties, and in many localities the staple crop.

**HESTER**—A very broad leaved, fine growing plant of the bright yellow leaf variety.

**MIXED TOBACCO SEED**—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c.

Market gardeners and others using larger quantities of vegetable seeds should write us for special prices, which we shall be pleased to quote by return mail. We have raised a fine crop of Onion Seeds from carefully selected bulbs. You find them fully described on pages 45 and 46. We are sure our Seed will please you.



## Aromatic, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.



Rosemary—Rosmarin—Romain.

**MARJORAM**—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

**PENNYROYAL**—Has a pleasant and agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.

**RUE**—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls; for the croup. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

**ROSEMARY**—Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.

**SAFFRON**—Flowers are used in dyeing. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

**SORREL**—Broad leaved, used for salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

**SAGE**—Used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

**SUMMER SAVORY**—For flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

**TANSY**—Cultivated for its medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.

**PARAGON**—For seasoning and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.

**THYME**—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea made from the leaves; a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

**WORMWOOD**—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 24c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

\*Varieties with a (\*) are perennials.

Please note our very low prices for our large and well-filled packages, and our prices for ounces and one-quarter pounds are correspondingly low.

**ANISE**—Seeds have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

**BALM**—Leaves are used for making a pleasant beverage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**BASILICUM**—Leaves used in flavoring soups or stews. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

**BORAGE**—Leaves used for flavoring; flowers furnish bee pastures. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

**CHAMOMILE**—Much used for tea, and other medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c.

**CARAWAY**—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

**CHERVIL**—Much used for flavoring and in salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

**CATNIP or CATMINT**—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

**CHIVES**—Can be grown from seed. The tops are used wherever the flavor of onions is required. Pkt., 8c.

**CORIANDER**—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

**DILL**—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

**FENNEL**—Leaves are used in fish sauces, soups, garnishes, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 22c.

**HOREHOUND**—Used in the manufacture of cough remedy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

**HYSSOP**—Used for tea in asthma and chronic catarrh. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

**LA VENDER**—An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.



Sweet Marjoram—Marjolaine.

## Our Vegetable Garden Seed Collections.

We can here give our patrons special bargains, and every owner of a garden, either large or small, will be interested in the offer we make here. We have carefully selected the varieties for these, our Vegetable Gardens, and they contain seed of the best quality only, and such varieties as are planted in every garden. Here is the list of them:

**OUR LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN**—This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed that will please you when you see them bloom, AND THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

One packet each of the following sorts: Wax Beans, Green Podded Beans, Early Beets (round, red), Kale (early curled), Early Cabbage, Late Cabbage, Carrot (early red), Cauliflower (early), Celery, Celeriac, Sweet Corn (extra early), Garden Cress, Pickling Cucumber, Long Cucumber, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce (early curled), Head Lettuce, Musk Melon, Water Melon, Yellow Danvers Onion, Red Wethersfield Onion, Parsley (curled), Parsnips (long, white), Early Garden Peas, Pumpkin, Radish (round, red), Radish (long), Rutabaga, Summer Spinach, Squash, Tomato (early, red), Turnip (early, flat), Marjoram, Thyme, Choice Flower Seed Mixture.

**OUR SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN**—This includes the following seventeen packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed, AND THESE EIGHTEEN PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY FIFTY CENTS.

One packet of each of the following sorts: Wax Beans, Early Garden Peas, Early Sweet Corn, Early Table Beets, Early Cabbage, Early Table Carrots, Pickling Cucumber, Kohlrabi, Early Lettuce, Musk Melon, Onion, Curled Parsley, Early Radish, Spinach, Early Tomatoes, Early Flat Turnips, Marjoram, Choice Flower Seed Mixture.

These **Vegetable Gardens** are adapted for any garden, and a very great number of our customers plant them every year, as they contain just what they want. These varieties are of our own selection and we cannot make any change, considering the low price.

**LARGE FAMILY GARDEN**—Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs., price \$2.00, transportation charges paid by purchaser: BEANS—Dwarf Green Pod (snap), ½ pint, 10c.; Yellow Pod (wax), ½ pint, 15c.; Dwarf Limas, ½ pint, 15c.; Pole, 1 pkt., 5c. BEET—Blood Turnip, 1 oz., 7c.; Long Blood, ½ oz., 5c. CABBAGE—Early, 1 pkt., 5c.; Late, ½ oz., 15c. CARROT—Early Scarlet Horn, 1 pkt., 4c.; Danvers, ½ oz., 5c. CELERY—1 pkt., 4c. CUCUMBERS—For slicing, ½ oz., 5c.; for pickles, ½ oz., 5c. EGG PLANT—1 pkt., 6c. LEEK—1 pkt., 4c. LETTUCE—Early, ½ oz., 5c.; Best Summer, ½ oz., 5c. MELONS—Best Musk variety, ½ oz., 5c.; Water, best early, 1 oz., 10c. ONIONS—White, ½ oz., 10c.; Red, 1 oz., 10c. ONION SETS—1 pint, 18c. PARSLEY—1 pkt., 4c. PARSNIP—½ oz., 5c. PEAS—Early, ½ pint, 19c.; Medium, ½ pint, 19c.; Late, 1 pint, 18c. PEPPER—Large, 1 pkt., 5c. PUMPKIN—Best, 1 pkt., 4c. RADISH—Round Red, ½ oz., 5c.; Long Red, ½ oz., 5c.; Long White, ½ oz., 5c. SALSIFY—1 pkt., 4c. SPINACH—Best, 1 oz., 8c. SQUASH—Summer, ½ oz., 5c.; Winter, 1 oz., 8c. TOMATO—Best Red, 1 pkt., 5c. TURNIP—Early, ½ oz., 5c.; Fall, 1 oz., 8c. SWEET CORN—Early, ½ pint, 9c.; Late, ½ pint, 9c. This fine collection would cost you (even at our very low Catalogue prices), if selected, \$3.00. We offer it to you for only \$2.00; purchaser paying express charges. These collections are put up before the busy season, and cannot be changed.

**20TH CENTURY COLLECTION**—Best and cheapest in the world. ½ pint wax BEANS, ½ pint early PEAS, 1 oz. BEET (Blood Turnip), 1 pkt. early CABBAGE, 1 pkt. late CABBAGE, ½ oz. CARROT (Danvers), ½ oz., CUCUMBER (best), 1 pkt. LETTUCE (best), ½ oz. ONION (red), ½ oz. RADISH (Scarlet), ½ oz. SPINACH, 1 pkt. TOMATO (smooth, red), ½ oz. TURNIP (Purple Top), and 10 pkts. choice FLOWER SEEDS (annuals), very best sorts, and a fine **Premium Picture**, an exact reproduction of a celebrated oil painting entitled "The Young Musicians," 8½x16 inches (fine for framing), or, if you prefer, "La France Rose," 8½x16 inches, in its natural colors, sold in the art stores for 50 cents each. This collection and the Premium Picture, postpaid, for only \$1.00.



## Flower Seeds.

**OUR SELECTED LIST OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS**—Our patrons will find here an up-to-date list of the most desirable, choicest and popular varieties, and nearly all easy of cultivation. Space does not permit of many illustrations, but the few that we add will be of material aid in your selections. Cultural directions with a correct illustration in colors are printed on each package; only a few varieties excepted out of the several hundred we have. In the size of our packets we aim to be as liberal as possible, almost without exception a little more than others can give. While our prices are lower than any other reliable house can offer good seed for, our expenses are reduced to the minimum and our customers have the benefit. Everybody can have an abundance of Flowers, at our popular prices. **ABBREVIATIONS:** A., annual; P., perennial; H., hardy. **PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY;** if you write the name do not omit the Number.



Abronia.

- |   | Packet. |
|---|---------|
| 1. <i>Abronia Grandiflora</i> , A. A pretty trailing plant with sweet scented flowers.....      | 4       |
| 2. <i>Abutilon</i> , or flowering maple mixed   | 7       |
| 2a. <i>Ascanthus Mollis</i> , P. Fine for bedding.....  | 4       |
| 3. <i>Acacia</i> , A. Richly scented flowers, mixed.....  | 4       |
| 3a. <i>Aconitum Napellus</i> , P. Monk's Hood. Pretty blue flowers.....                         | 4       |
| 4. <i>Adonis</i> (Pheasant's Eye). Very showy. Flowers bright crimson.....                      | 3       |
| 5. <i>Ageratum</i> , A. Very fine for bedding, remaining in bloom all summer. Finest mixed..... | 3       |
| 6. <i>Agrostemma</i> (Rose of Heaven), A. Free blooming and attractive plants..                 | 3       |
| 7. <i>Alyssum</i> —Sweet, A. Very free blooming; excellent as a cemetery plant.....             | 3       |
| 8. —, <i>Little Gem</i> , or dwarf, compact growth. Flowers very fragrant.....                  | 4       |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 9. <i>Alonsoa</i> , or Mask Flower, A. Finest mixed.....                      | 4 |
| 10. <i>Amaranthus</i> , A. Love Lies Bleeding.....                            | 3 |
| 11. —, Tricolor, or Joseph's Coat.....  | 3 |
| 12. —, Fringed.....   | 4 |
| 13. —, Princess Feather.....  | 3 |
| 14. —, Finest mixed.....  | 2 |
| 15. <i>Anchusa</i> , P. Pretty blue flowers..                                 | 4 |
| 16. <i>Anemone</i> , or Wind Flower.....                                      | 4 |
| 17. <i>Antirrhinum</i> , or Snap Dragon, H., P. An old favorite.              | 4 |
| —, Tall sorts mixed.....  | 4 |
| —, Dwarf, finest mixed.....   | 4 |
| 19. <i>Argemone</i> . Free bloomer, large flowers.....                        | 3 |
| 20. <i>Asperula Azurea Setosa</i> . Sweet scented blue flowers.....           | 2 |
| 21. —, <i>Odorata</i> , Sweet Woodruff, H. P. Auricula. See Primulas No. 229. | 5 |
| 22. <i>Aquilegia</i> or Columbine, P. Fine mixed.....                         | 4 |



Antirrhinum.

## ASTERS.

- |   | Packet. |
|---|---------|
| Great Favorites, Beautiful and Popular Plants.  |         |
| 23. <i>New Victoria</i> , White.....  | 7       |
| 24. —, Red.....   | 7       |
| 25. —, Blue.....  | 7       |
| 26. —, Rose.....  | 7       |
| 27. —, Mixed.....   | 5       |
| 28. <i>New Yellow Aster</i> .....   | 5       |
| 29. <i>Paeony Flowered Asters</i> , finest mixed.....   | 5       |
| 29a. Imported Collection of <i>Paeony Flowered Asters</i> , 12 distinct colors in separate packets for 55c. |         |
| 29b. Imported Collection, 6 distinct colors in separate packets for 30c.                                    |         |
| 30. <i>Chrysanthemum Asters</i> , finest mixed.....   | 5       |
| 31. <i>Dwarf Boquet Asters</i> , finest mixed   | 3       |

**WE ARE HERE TO STAY** and furnish you the best Flower Seeds that can be grown. See our liberal premium offers on second cover page and pages 55, 56, 57 and 60.

- |  | Packet. |
|--|---------|
| 32. <i>Dwarf Double German Asters</i> , mixed.....   | 5       |
| 33. <i>Comet or Poodle Asters</i> , covered with chrysanthemum shaped, large double flowers, mixed colors..... | 5       |
| 33a. <i>New Branching Asters</i> , finest mixed colors.....  | 5       |
| 34. <i>Tall Asters</i> , many colors mixed...  | 4       |
| 35. <i>Single Asters</i> , many colors mixed..   | 3       |

**PREMIUM** If you order \$5.00 worth of Flower Seeds, Shrubs, Roses and Small Fruit Plants (must be ordered at one time and sent to one address), you may select any Book or Books on our list to the amount of \$1.00. Books listed on third cover page.



Comet or Poodle Asters.



Balsams.

## BALSAMS.

- |   | Packet. |
|---|---------|
| 36. <i>Lady Slipper</i> , double white.....   | 5       |
| 37. —, double scarlet.....  | 4       |
| 38. —, " yellow.....  | 5       |
| 39. —, " spotted.....   | 3       |
| 40. —, " mixed.....   | 3       |
| 41. —, Dwarf mixed double.....  | 4       |
| 42. —, Rose Flowered mixed.....   | 4       |
| 43. —, Carnation Flowered mixed..   | 5       |
| 43a. Imported Collection of 8 distinct colors, double Rose flowered <i>Camellia Balsams</i> for 35c.                          |         |
| —, <i>Bachelors Button</i> . See Centaurea No. 67   |         |
| 44. <i>Bartonia</i> , A. One of the brightest garden flowers.....   | 5       |
| 44a. <i>Begonias</i> , Tuberous Rooted, Single. Splendid mixed, saved from the finest colors (about 250 seeds in packet)..... | 10      |
| 44b. —, Double. Finest mixed colors.....  | 15      |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 44c. <i>Begonia Vernon</i> . The best for bedding out. Easily grown from the seed. Flowers are brilliant orange carmine, produced in immense quantities (about 800 seeds in packet).....   | 5 |
| <i>Bellis</i> . See Double Daisies No. 100.  |   |
| 45. <i>Bridal Veil</i> , P. Well adapted for hanging baskets, edgings, and rock work, and valuable for bouquets.....   | 3 |
| 46. <i>Brachycome</i> , A. (Swan River Daisy).....   | 4 |
| 47. <i>Browallia</i> , A.....  | 4 |
| 48. <i>Bird of Paradise</i> . Flowers golden yellow, 2½ inches across. The large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form, are of a beautiful crimson color. If the seed is started early, it will bloom the first year. Packet contains 10 seeds..... | 8 |



Brachycome.



Calendula.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 49. <i>Calacia</i> , or Tassel Flower.....  | 4  |
| 50. <i>Cactus Seed</i> , all kinds mixed ...  | 10 |
| 51. <i>Calandrinia</i> , grandiflora .....  | 3  |
| 52. <i>Calceolaria</i> , remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms, unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. Packet 200 seeds..... | 15 |
| 53. <i>Calendula</i> , or Pot Marigold, excellent for bouquets or vases, mixed  | 3  |
| 54. <i>Calliopsis</i> . Very easily grown in almost any soil with hardly any care. Will bloom until frost. Fine for cut flowers, mixed.....                             | 4  |
| 55. <i>Callirhoe</i> , A. Free blooming, dwarf plants, continuing in flower throughout the summer and fall..  | 2  |
| 56. <i>Campanula</i> , <i>Canterbury Bells</i> , beautiful, well known, perennials. Double mixed (about 150 seeds in a packet).....                                     | 5  |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 57. <i>Campanula</i> , single mixed (150 seeds in packet).....   | 3 |
| 58. <i>Candytuft</i> , well known favorites. White.....  | 3 |
| 59. —, Scarlet.....  | 4 |
| 60. —, Mixed.....  | 3 |
| 61. —, New Dwarf Hybrids (large flowering). A very choice mixture of Dwarf-growing Candytuft with flowers twice the size of the older kinds, in a large variety of colors. | 6 |



Calliopsis.

**FARMER SEED CO.'S GARDEN CITY OR PARK LAWN GRASS SEED** is not excelled by any for producing a smooth, even, velvety-green sward that will withstand drought and hard usage and always make a handsome appearance. In seeding down a lawn or grass plot three things are necessary to insure success: First, to prepare the ground so as to have a fine, smooth seedbed; second, to put on plenty of seed, never less, but rather more, than the directions call for; third, to start the lawn mower as soon as the weeds (which are always in the ground and sure to start first) are tall enough to catch, and keep them mowed off close till the grass has time to start and become well established.





Carnation.

- 64a. Catchfly, A. .... 3  
 65. Celosia, A. (Coxcomb), dwarf, scarlet ..... 5  
 66. Celosia, mixed ..... 4  
 67. Centaurea Cyanus, also called Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Cornflower, Ragged Sailor, etc., A. Mixed colors ..... 4  
 68. Centaurea Cyanus, blue (Emperor William) ..... 3  
 69. Centaurea Cyanus, white ..... 4  
 70. Centaurea, or Dusty Miller, P. These are foliage plants, much used in beds or borders. Very fine silvery leaves ..... 5

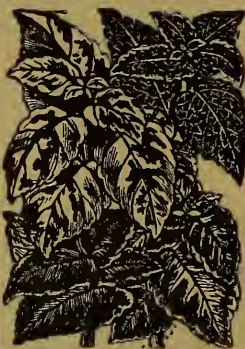
**Chrysanthemum.** There is no class of Flowers which will produce such results with so little care as these. They bloom all summer and are much grown for cut flowers. Double in the following separate colors:



Castor Bean.

75. Castor Bean, (Ricinus). Mixed ..... 4  
 76. Cineraria Hybrida, P. Finest mixed ..... 8  
 77. Clarkia, A. Finest colors mixed ..... 3  
 78. Cleome Pungens, A. The Giant Spider Plant. One of the best honey producing plants. The flowers are very showy ..... 4  
 79. Clanthus Dampieri, (Glory Pea). One of the most gorgeous flowers cultivated, with clusters of pea-shaped, bright scarlet flowers. Plant grows about 2 feet high ..... 8  
 81. Collinsia, A. Free blooming, easily grown ..... 2  
 82. Convolvulus Minor, or Dwarf Morning Glories. All colors, mixed ..... 3  
 83. COSMOS, A. Mammoth Perfection, finest mixtures of all colors ..... 5  
 84. Cosmos. Giants of California. Best mixed ..... 5  
 85. Cuphea, or Cigar Plant, A. .... 3  
 86. Cynoglossum, A. Few flowers are more easily grown and more free flowering ..... 3  
 87. Chinese Lantern Plant. The husks are brilliant scarlet, presenting a beautiful appearance among the green branches. In these husks or "lanterns" is the fruit of deep red color, which is superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw ..... 5  
 88. Datura, or Trumpet Flower. Mixed ..... 4  
 89. Dahlia. Easily grown from seed. Single and double mixed ..... 5

Boys and girls, sell flower seeds to your neighbors, and get valuable art souvenirs, one with 10c. order, fifteen three with 25c. order, seven with 50c. order, fifteen with \$1.00 order; no two alike, they are beauties.



80. Coleus, P. The handsomest foliage plant in an endless variety of colors and shadings. Easily grown from seed. About 150 seeds in packet ..... 5



Chrysanthemum.

- 71a. Golden, 71b. Scarlet and 71c. White. Per packet of each ..... 5  
 72. Chrysanthemum, Double, finest mixed ..... 4  
 73. Chrysanthemum Maximum, large oxe-eyed daisy. Fine, large, single white flowers ..... 6  
 74. Chrysanthemum, Single, finest mixed ..... 3  
 74a. Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemums. Sown in February or March they will bloom in the Fall equal to plants started from cuttings. Finest mixed ..... 10

## Packet.

62. Canna. Fine mixed ..... 5  
 63. Carnations. (Perennial varieties). Popular favorites and indispensable for both pot culture in the green house, window garden and open ground culture in summer. Finest German double mixed, of innumerable colors and delicious perfume, 125 seeds in packet ..... 5  
 64. Carnation, New, Margaret. Blooms in 4 months from sowing the seed. It produces flowers very abundantly and of the richest colors. 125 seeds in packet ..... 5  
 Over 100 Carnation Plants from seed for only 5 cents. Just think!

90. DIANTHUS Chinensis. Best double mixed ..... 4  
 91. DIANTHUS, Double, white ..... 4  
 92. DIANTHUS, Hedderwigi, double, crimson ..... 5  
 93. DIANTHUS, New, Large Flowered, Dwarf, double Hybrid. Finest mixed colors ..... 5  
 94. DIANTHUS, Diadematus. Double Diadem Pink ..... 5  
 95. DIANTHUS, Mourning Cloak. The large double flowers are almost black, edged with white ..... 5



Single Japan.

99. Digitalis, or Fox Glove, P. Delphinium. See Larkspur, No. 136 to 139. .... 3  
 100. Double Daisies or Bellis, P. A charming little plant, well known. Fine German double mixed. (About 150 seeds in packet) ..... 5  
 101. Double Daisies or Bellis, Snow Ball. Large double white flowers ..... 7  
 102. Double Daisies or Bellis, Long-fellow. Large, double dark rose flowers ..... 7  
 103. Dracaena, or Club Palm ..... 5  
 104. Edelweiss, Famous Alpine plant ..... 6  
 105. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy, A. Finest mixed colors ..... 4  
 106. Euphorbia, or Fire Plant, A. .... 5  
 107. Eutoca, A. H. .... 3  
 108. Feverfew, or Matricaria, a lovely old-fashioned plant, double white. FORGET-ME-NOT or Myosotis. .... 3



Double Japan.

96. DIANTHUS, Double Japan Pink, mixed colors ..... 6  
 97. DIANTHUS, Single Japan Pink, mixed colors ..... 4  
 98. DIANTHUS, Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). The old-fashioned Grass Pink, very double ..... 4  
 Dianthus Barbatus. See Sweet William No. 282 to 284. .... 3



Eschscholtzia.

109. —, Palustris. The true marsh Forget-Me-Not ..... 4  
 110. —, Alpestris robusta grandiflora. Large, sky-blue flowers. Best for the garden ..... 5  
 111. —, Alba. Pure white flowers ..... 4  
 112. —, Rosea. Pretty rose flowers ..... 4  
 113. Freesia. Easily grown from seed and will blossom the first year ..... 4  
 115. Fuchsia. Finest varieties, double and single, mixed, 25 seeds in packet ..... 10  
 116. Four O'clock. Mirabilis or Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed ..... 3  
 117. Gaillardia, H. A. Picta Lorenziana. Charming new double varieties, mixed ..... 4  
 118. —, or Blanket Flower. Single mixed ..... 3



Geranium.

119. Geraniums, P. Can be easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed ..... 5  
 120. Glia, A. Choice mixed ..... 2  
 121. Gypsophila, or Angel's Breath, H. A. Finest mixed ..... 3  
 122. Godetia, H. A. Many sorts and colors mixed ..... 3  
 123. Golden Rod, H. P. .... 5  
 Helianthus. See Sunflower, No. 288-290. .... 5  
 124. Heliotrope, P. Finest mixed. (Pkt. 100 seeds) ..... 5  
 125. Hesperis, or Sweet Rocket ..... 5  
 126. Hibiscus. Mixed ..... 5  
 127. Honesty, A. .... 3

- HOLLYHOCK, P.** Chater's Prize, the finest strain of double flowering Hollyhocks grown, in the following separate colors: 128a, white; 128b, red; 128c, yellow; and 128d, black. Per Packet (70 Seeds) of each color ..... 8  
 129. —, Finest mixed, double ..... 4  
 130. —, Single mixed, all colors ..... 6  
 131. —, New Mammoth Flowering Allegheny Hollyhock. The finest of all, blooms the first year from seed ..... 10  
 132. Heuchera Sanguinea. Exceedingly handsome and valuable for Cut Flowers. Produces long trusses of the brightest crimson flowers ..... 4



Heliotrope.





Rocket Larkspur.

137. Larkspur, *Giant Hyacinth*, flowered, splendid mixed ..... 3  
 138. Larkspur, *Emperor*, finest mixed ..... 3  
 139. Perennial Larkspur *Formosum*, fine, blue ..... 5  
 140. *Lantana Hybrida*, P. Splendid bedding plants, choice mixed ..... 5  
 141. *Lavatera*, A. .... 3  
 142. *Linum Grandiflorum*, Scarlet ..... 2  
 143. *Lobelia Cardinalis*, Scarlet ..... 6  
 144. *Lobelia*, *Erinus*, *Emperor William*, Dwarf, dark blue ..... 5  
 145. *Lobelia*, *White Gem* ..... 4  
 146. *Lobelia*, *Paxtoniana*, white and blue ..... 3  
 147. *Lupinus*. Tall, fine mixed ..... 3  
 148. *Lupinus*. Dwarf varieties. Mixed ..... 3



Lobelia.

- LYCHNIS.** Handsome and highly ornamental, of easy culture. Pkt.  
 149. *Lychnis Chalcedonica*, Scarlet ..... 3  
 150. *Lychnis Haageana*. Splendid, bright scarlet ..... 4



Marigold.



Sensitive Plant.

158. *Mimosa Pudica*, A. Sensitive plant ..... 3  
*Mimulus* or *Monkey Flower*.  
 159. *Mimulus Cardinalis*, Splendid scarlet ..... 4  
 160. *Mimulus Moschatatus*, (Musk plant) ..... 4  
 161. *Mimulus Hybridus Grandiflorus*. Mixed ..... 5



Machet Mignonette.

Packet.

133. *Ice Plant*, A. *Mesembrianthemum*. Handsome and curious plant. Flowers frosted, wax-like, foliage thick. Adapted for basket and rock work. .... 4  
 134. *Impatiens Sultani*, P. One of the most beautiful plants for summer bedding or Pot Culture. Flowers, rich carmine. (Pkt. 25 seeds) ..... 8  
 135. *Kaulfussia*, A. Pretty little free flowering plant, exceedingly effective in beds or borders. Mixed colors ..... 5

**LARKSPUR** or *Delphinium*. Annual varieties.

136. Larkspur, *Double Dwarf Rocket*, splendid mixed ..... 4

Packet.

## NASTURTIUMS.

**Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Varieties.**

165. *Beauty*. Striped, red and yellow. ....  
 166. *Chameleon*. Crimson, yellow and bronze. ....  
 167. *Crystal Palace Gem*. Sulphur spotted. ....  
 168. *Empress of India*. Dark foliage, crimson flowers. ....  
 169. *King Theodore*. Dark maroon. ....  
 170. *Pearl*. Creamy white. ....  
 171. *Ruby King*. Ruby. ....  
 172. *New Bronze*. ....  
 Price any of the above, packet, 5c.; oz., 25c.  
 173. Dwarf Nasturtiums, finest mixture of many colors, packet, 4c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4-lb., 40c.  
**TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.**  
 174. Finest Mixture of Lobbs Nasturtium. Remarkable for the brilliancy of the flowers; packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4-lb., 70c.  
 174a. *Madam Gunther's Hybrids*. Remarkable for their wide range of color and large substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades; packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4-lb., 70c.  
 175. Tall Nasturtiums. Splendid mixture of many colors; packet, 8c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4-lb., 30c.



Empress of India.



Nigella.

176. *Nemophila*. Fine mixed ..... 5  
 177. *Nicotiana Affinis*, A. Sweet scented Tobacco plant ..... 4  
 178. *Colossea*. 5-6 feet high with immense leaves ..... 6  
 179. *Nigella*, (*Love in a Mist*), A. Double blue and white mixed ..... 4  
 180. *Oenothera*, A. (*Evening Primrose*) ..... 3  
 181. *Oenothera*, *Rosea*. (*Mexican Primrose*) ..... 5  
 182. *Oxalis*. Very pretty for hanging baskets, borders, vases, etc., yellow and rose mixed; packet about 125 seeds ..... 4

## PANSIES.

We secure only the finest and best strains of the most reliable German growers. Try our Pansies and you will be pleased. Our packets contain about 100 seeds. The following varieties are all Large Flowering Pansies:

Packet.

183. *Dark Blue* or *Black-Blue* ..... 5  
 184. *Dr. Faustor King of the Blacks* ..... 5  
 185. *Emperor William*. Brilliant blue ..... 5  
 186. *Fire King*. Red ..... 5  
 187. *Golden Queen*. Beautiful clear yellow ..... 5  
 188. *Improved Striped* ..... 5  
 189. *Peacock*. Coloring truly beautiful ..... 6  
 190. *Prince Bismark*. Bronze. .... 5  
 191. *Rainbow*. Very beautiful ..... 5  
 192. *Snow Queen*. Beautiful satiny white ..... 5  
 193. *Violet Blue* ..... 4  
 194. *Silver Edged*. Dark mahogany with white margin ..... 5  
 195. *Gold Edge*. Mahogany with yellow margin ..... 5  
 196. *Chicago Parks Bedding Pansies*. Finest mixture of these varieties ..... 5  
 197. *Good Mixed*. An excellent strain; oz.; \$1 25 ..... 3  
 198. *Giant Prize Pansies*. Enormous, large flowering, of compact growth and superb coloring. Our *Imperial Mixture* contains the finest of the *German Giant Pansies* ..... 10



Giant Prize.

## ART PREMIUMS.

In all this broad land does nature furnish us a silent beauty that casts a more wholesome influence than the myriads of beautiful flowers? Our Flower seeds are first-class in every respect, and sure to grow. Any boy or girl under 16 years of age can secure a fine collection of Art Souvenirs by a little effort among their neighbors; one with a 10c. order, 3 with a 25c. order, 7 with a 50c. order, 15 with a \$1.00 order. These works of Art are in 12 colors on fine card board 3 1/2 by 4 1/2 inches in addition to the regular premium packets.





Petunia Grandiflora Mixed.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 207. Alba. Pure white.....  | 5 |
| 208. Atropurpurea. Dark purple.....                                     | 5 |
| 209. Brilliant. Splendid rose.....                                      | 5 |
| 210. Coccinea. Deep scarlet.....  | 5 |
| 211. Isabellina. Lemon color.....                                       | 5 |
| 212. Striata Coccinea. Scarlet striped.....                             | 5 |
| 213. Splendid Mixture of these varieties.....                           | 4 |
| Starred and Fringed Phlox.  |   |
| 214. Star of Quedlinburg. Splendid, mixed with star-shaped flowers..... | 5 |
| 215. Fringed Varieties. Finest mixed.....                               | 5 |
| 216. Double Flowering Phlox. Mixed.....                                 | 8 |
| 217. Hardy Perennial Phlox. Mixed.....                                  | 8 |

Packet.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 200. Petunia Hybrida. Extra fine mixed. Splendid for bedding. Shows many colors. (About 500 to 1,000 seeds in packet.)..... | 3  |
| 200a. Petunia Hybrida. Blotched and striped, single.....  | 5  |
| 201. Petunia Hybrida. Grandiflora, Giants of California. Extra large flowering, choicest mixed, (packet 100 seeds).....     | 8  |
| 202. Double Large Flowering Petunias. Finest mixed, including double fringed, (packet 50 seeds).....                        | 10 |
| 205. Penstemon. Finest mixed.....   | 4  |
| 206. Perilla. A fine bedding plant.....   | 3  |

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora, or Large Flowering Phlox. (100 seeds and over in packet).

Packet.



- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 220. Poppy, double carnation, flowered. Finest mixed.....                               | 3  |
| 221. Poppy, double paeoniflorated. Finest mixed.....                                    | 3  |
| 222. Poppy, tulip flowered. Single, brilliant scarlet flowers.....                      | 5  |
| 223. Poppy, SHIRLEY. Beautiful and rare colors, single, fine mixed....                  | 4  |
| 224. Poppy, single mixed.....   | 4  |
| 225. Poppy, new White Swan. Snow-white flowers, very double.....                        | 6  |
| 226. Poppy, The Mikado. A new double variety of great beauty.....                       | 6  |
| 227. Portulacca, or Rose Moss, A. Single mixed.....                                     | 3  |
| 228. Portulacca, Double, large flowered. Mixed.....                                     | 8  |
| 229. Primula Auricula, P. Finest mixed.....   | 7  |
| 230. Primula veris elatior. (Cow slip), finest mixed.....                               | 4  |
| 231. Primula Obconica. Everblooming Primrose, (packet 50 seeds).....                    | 5  |
| 232. Primula vulgaris. English Primrose.....  | 5  |
| 233. Primula Sinensis or Chinese Primrose. Single, finest mixed, (packet 40 seeds)..... | 10 |
| 234. Primula Sinensis or Chinese Primrose. Double mixed, best, (packet 20 seeds).....   | 15 |

Packet.



Poppy Mikado.

Packet.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 235. Pyrethrum, P. Golden feather.....  | 5  |
| 236. Pyrethrum Roseum. Persian Insect Powder Pl't.....  | 10 |
| 237. ROSES. From seed the first year. New Dwarf Potyantha, or Little Midget, (packet 90 seeds)..... | 8  |
| Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean, No. 75.   |    |
| 238. Salpiglossis, A. or Trumpet Flower, splendid mixed from finest sorts.....                      | 5  |
| 239. Salvia Splendens, P. (Scarlet Sage).....   | 5  |
| 240. Salvia Farinacea, blue flowers.....  | 4  |
| 241. Saponaria, A. Pink and white mixed.....  | 3  |



Salpiglossis.



Midget Rose.

colors, large flowering 10-week stock, 80c. (In separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each.)

258. Same as No. 257, but 6 distinct colors, in separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each for 40c.

259. Snow White Perfection or "Cut and Come Again" Stock.....
 7 |

260. Emperor or Winter Stock.....
 10 |

261. Evening Scented Stock.....
 4 |

262. Single mixed.....
 3 |

Scabiosa, A., or Mourning Bride.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 242. Scabiosa, New Snowball, large, pure white flowers, very double..... | 5 |
| 243. Scabiosa, finest mixed.....   | 4 |
| 244. Schizanthus, A., or Butterfly flower.....                           | 2 |
| 245. Sedum, or Stone Crop. Blue.....                                     | 4 |
| Silene, see Catchfly No. 64a.  |   |
| 246. Solanum capsicatum, (Jerusalem Cherry).....                         | 4 |
| 247. Statice Bouduelli. Yellow.....                                      | 6 |

## STOCKS.

Or Gilliflowers. Large flowering, 10-week Stocks.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 250. White. 251—Blue. 253—Red. 254—Yellow. 255—Dark Brown. Any of these separate colors 5c. per Pkt. (125 seeds.) |   |
| 256. Stocks or Gilliflowers, Large Flowering, splendid mixed....  | 5 |
| 257. Imported Collection, 12 distinct   |   |



Single Stocks.

**REMEMBER,** If you send us \$1.00 for Flower Seeds in packets you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$1.25, and to encourage the young folks to plant flowers, we will add to their orders, amounting to \$1.00, 25 cents worth in seeds and fifteen Art Souvenirs, as described elsewhere (this to boys and girls under sixteen years). Yes, and we will make them the same offer on Vegetable Seeds in packets. To make sure of the Art Souvenirs, please mention it in your order.



## SWEET PEAS.

Our stock of these popular flowers is second to none, and will please our customers. Our packets contain from 50 to 75 seeds. Pkt.

- 265. Cupid, new dwarf, white..... 7
- 266. —, new dwarf, pink..... 7
- 267. Blanche Burpee, the largest pure white Sweet Pea; oz., 12c. 5
- 268. —, Ferry, pink and white flowers, very fragrant. The earliest. 1/4 lb., 25c.; oz., 10c..... 5
- 269. Apple Blossom, rose, shading to pink; very beautiful; oz., 10c. 4
- 270. Captain of the Blues, blue, very large and full; oz., 10c..... 4
- 271. Butterfly, white, shaded and edged with blue; 1/4 lb., 20c.; oz., 10c..... 4
- 272. Crown Prince of Prussia, salmon flesh color; oz., 10c..... 5
- 273. Emily Henderson, white, large flowers. Very early. Oz., 10c. 4
- 274. Firefly, the best scarlet, very brilliant and fragrant; oz., 10c. 4
- 275. Invincible Scarlet, a beautiful rich scarlet, very fragrant; oz., 8c..... 5
- 276. Mrs. Eckford, the best yellow; oz., 10c..... 5
- 277. America, large flowering, white with scarlet blotch in center; oz., 12c..... 4
- 278. Stanley, rich dark maroon. The best dark variety. Oz., 10c. 4
- 279. Finest Mixed Sweet Peas; lb., 70c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; oz., 8c..... 3
- 280. Eckford's Giant Sweet Peas, in Finest Mixture; 1/4 lb., 30c.; oz., 10c..... 4
- 280a. New Double Sweet Peas, they are very beautiful and interesting; the flowers are extra large; they usually produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; oz., 15c..... 5
- 281. Everlasting Pea, *Lathyrus latifolius*. Equally as beautiful as Sweet Peas, and perfectly hardy, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers; mixed colors..... 8

**SWEET WILLIAM.** This is one of, if not the finest, hardy perennials. Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers throughout the season.

- 282. —, Auricula flowered. Large and beautiful flowers..... 5
- 283. Sweet William, finest double mixed.... 4
- 284. —, best single mixed..... 3
- 285. Sweet Sultan. *Centaurea Moshata*. Handsome, profuse flowering and sweet scented, of very easy culture..... 3



Sweet William.

**400. Wild Flower Garden.** We prepared this mixture from choice, fresh seeds of the leading varieties of beautiful, easily-grown flowers, which will give a constant and varied bloom the whole season. Oz., 20c.; Packet (about 500 seeds) ... 5

**400a. Fragrant Annuals.** A mixture made from seeds of fragrant flowers, giving rich perfume throughout the day and evening; some are suitable for cutting.... 5

**400b. Flowers for Bouquets.** This mixture contains seeds producing flowers suitable for cutting for vases and bouquets, nearly all having long stems..... 5



Sweet Peas, Eckfords.

## SUNFLOWERS.

### HELIANTHUS.

Packet

- 286. Helianthus Cucumerifolius, new miniature Sunflowers. Flowers are single, bright yellow with a dark center..... 4
- 287. —, Stella, new ever-blooming Sunflower..... 8
- 288. Silver-Leaved. *Argophyllus*. Beautiful yellow and black single flowers and silvery foliage..... 5
- 289. Nanus fl. pl. Very double, rich golden yellow flowers. Dwarf variety. 24 feet high..... 4
- 290. Californicus. Very double, extra large flowers.... 5
- Tagetes, see Marigold, No. 151-153.
- 291. Tagetes, candidissima, pure white..... 5
- 292. —, Scarlet, large flowered..... 5
- 293. —, Dark blue, very fine..... 5
- 294. —, Golden-Leaved, mixed colors..... 3
- 295. —, Splendid Mixture..... 4
- 296. —, Grandiflora. New Mammoth flowered, beautiful colors mixed..... 7
- 297. Vinca, Periwinkle Rose. Mixed..... 8
- 298. Violet, P. Sweet scented, mixed..... 8
- 299. Virginia Stocks, A. Pretty free flowering plants with red flowers. Easily grown..... 3
- 300. WALLFLOWERS, P. Extra double, splendid mixed colors..... 7
- 301. —, Imported collection of 6 varieties, each 100 seeds, in separate colors, extra double, 60c. 3
- 302. —, Finest Mixed, single..... 3



Verbena.

- 303. Zinnia, double white..... 4
- 304. —, double scarlet..... 4
- 305. —, double yellow..... 4
- 306. —, splendid mixed..... 3
- 307. —, Carnation striped..... 5
- 308. —, Crested and curled..... 6
- 309. —, Largest Flowering, double..... 5
- 310. —, Double Liliput. Exceedingly pretty plants, bloom all summer and until late in the fall..... 6
- 310a. —, "Zebra." Flowers of perfect shape, of orange, crimson, pink, yellow, white, etc., all striped, spotted and blotched with different shades. Mixed colors..... 7

## SELECTED CLIMBERS

- 311. Adlumia Cirrhosa, A. Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe..... 4
- 312. Ampelopsis Veitchi, P. Japanese or Boston Ivy..... 5
- 313. Balloon Vine. Love in Puff. One of the prettiest rapid growing climbers.... 4
- 313a. Bignonia, or Trumpet Vine..... 6
- 314. Canary Bird Vine, A. *Tropaeolum canariensis* .. 4
- 315. Coboea Scandens. The best quick-grow'g climber, one that will make a show the first year, both in vines and flowers..... 5
- 316. Cypress Vine. *Ipomoea Quamoclit*. Many colors mixed; a very handsome climber..... 4



Zinnia Zebra.

- 317. Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean..... 3
- 318. Humulus Japonicus, A. or Japanese Hop; a rapid growing climber..... 4
- 319. Ipomoea Grandiflora, Moon Flower or Evening Glory..... 10
- 320. Ipomoea, Heavenly Blue. Produces clusters of large blue flowers..... 8



Japanese Hop.

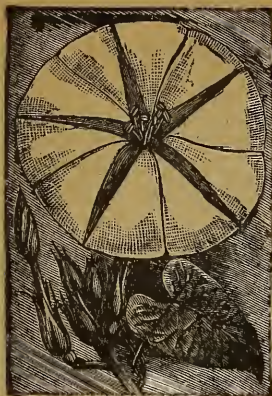


I Love Flowers. Don't You?

DO NOT FAIL to try our Flower Seeds. They are the finest to be had. All fresh, home grown and imported.



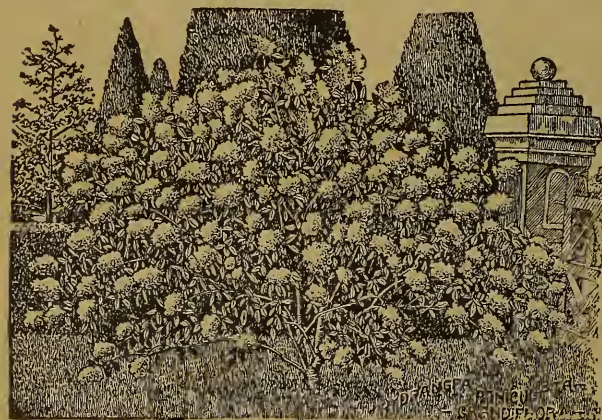
## CLIMBERS—Continued.



Moonflower.

329. *Passion Flower*. Mixed, blue and white flowers..... 5  
 330. *Wild Cucumber*. *Echinocystis Lobata*.... 4  
     Gourds. Handsome climbers of rapid growth. Any of the following varieties, per packet, 3 cents:  
 331. *Dish Cloth*..... 5  
 332. *Hercules Club*..... 4  
 333. *Sugar Trough*..... 4  
 334. *Nest Egg*..... 5  
 335. *Pear Shaped*..... 4  
 336. *Apple Shaped*..... 4  
 337. *Mixed Gourds*..... 3

We have no colored plate catalogue, but we have an endless variety of finely colored pictures that we give away to the young folks with their own orders, or with orders solicited from neighbors: 10c. order, 1 picture; 25c. order, 3 pictures; 50c. order, 7 pictures; \$1.00 order, 15 pictures. This offer is for Flower Seeds in packets, and to Boys and Girls under 16 years. And in addition to the regular premium packets, that is, anyone purchasing Flower Seeds in packets amounting to \$1.00, can select seeds to the amount of \$1.25; and in like proportion to any amount above \$1.00.



Hydrangea paniculata.

**HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA, GRANDIFLORA**—One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is crowned with an immense panicle of fleecy, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that absolutely defies description. Entirely hardy. 2 years, 12 to 18 inches, by mail, each, 30c.; dozen, \$2.25; strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 45c.; dozen, \$3.25. Plants not prepaid at dozen rates.

## Moss Roses.

Extra plants, field grown, dormant, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

**PERPETUAL MOSS** (Blanche Moreau)—The best white Moss Rose. Flowers are produced in clusters and are large, full and sweet. Color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of dark green moss.

**CRESTED MOSS**—Rose color, beautifully crested.

**HENRY MARTIN**—Rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet; finely mossed.

**SALET**—Color bright rose, with blush edges. An extra fine, cupped sort.

## Hardy Creeping Roses.

**SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION**—Double flowers, soft blush changing to white, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Perfect rosettes in shape.

**TRIUMPH**—This may well be called the DOUBLE "MEMORIAL ROSE," as it preserves the color of the parent with its characteristics of growth and foliage, but the flowers are double and very fragrant. They are produced in clusters of from 12 to 18 flowers on each cluster on small side shoots.

Price: 1st size, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; 2nd size, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Packet.



Helichrysum.

344. *Sanvitalia, Procumbens*. Very double..... 3  
 345. *Xeranthemum*. Mixed, double flowers..... 4  
 346. *Mixed Everlastings*... 4

## Ornamental Grasses.

347. *Coix Lachrymae, Job's Tears*..... 4  
 348. *Erianthus Ravenna*. Resembles Pampas Grass... 3  
 349. *Eulalia Japonica*..... 4  
 350. *Gynierum Argentum*. Pampas Grass..... 5  
 351. *Lagurus Ovarius*. (Hare's-Tail Grass)..... 4  
 352. *Stipa Pennata*. (Feather Grass)..... 4  
 353. *Finest Mixed*. Ornamental Grasses..... 4

## EVERLASTING FLOWERS, or IMMORTELS.

338. *Eroclineum*. Mixed rose and white..... 4  
 339. *Ammobium*. Pretty; small, white flowers..... 4  
 340. *Gomphrena, Globe Amaranth*. Small, globe-shaped, double flowers, mixed, purple and white..... 3  
 341. *Helichrysum, Monstrosum*. Choice double varieties, mixed..... 4  
 342. —, Imported collection of 6 distinct varieties and colors..... 30  
 343. *Rhodanthe*. Finest mixed colors 5



Pampas Grass.

## Hardy Shrubs and Roses.

A few plants cost but little, and you will never regret the purchase, as it adds beauty and value to your home.

**SPIRAEA** (Van Houtti)—The hardest of all the Spiraeas. The bushes form fine, compact clumps. The pure white flowers are borne in such masses that they form great plumes, drooping gracefully, giving the clumps the appearance of "a snow bank of white bloom." Each, 25c.

**LILAC (PURPLE)**—A well-known, strong-growing shrub, bearing large, fragrant clusters of flowers early in spring. Each 20c.

**LILAC (WHITE)**—Like above, but has white flowers, making it more desired by some. Each 25c.

**SNOWBALL**—A well known and popular shrub, which grows to large size, covered with dense spherical clusters of white flowers, which gives it its name. Each, 25c.; large, 40c.

**WEIGELA ROSEA**—A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25c. and 50c.

## SNOWBERRY. WHITEFRUIT.

*Symphoricarpus racemosus*

—A medium, native shrub; flowers small and numerous; berries abundant; snow white. Each, 25c.



Moss Rose.



## Hardy Field Roses.

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**—One of the grandest Roses in existence. Sure to delight every lover of the beautiful, as nothing can surpass them in beauty. Color a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson, making a superb glowing color. Flowers large; free bloomer. **Each, Dormant 30c.**

**LA FRANCE**—Peach-blossom pink, the model-garden Rose; blooms all summer. Undoubtedly the most perfect type of a cut-flower Rose. No variety surpasses it in delicate coloring—silvery Roses, shaded pink with satiny sheen. **Each, Dormant 30c.**

**COQUETTE DES BLANCHES**—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

**BARON DE BONSTETTEN**—Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings.

**PERSIAN YELLOW**—Hardy yellow Rose; best of its color.

**CRIMSON RAMBLER**—*Polyantha*—This wonderful new Japanese Rose has rapidly obtained popularity and has been eagerly in demand. It is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, rapid growth and produces in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid climber for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., and its profusion of bloom is astonishing.

**YELLOW RAMBLER**—Grand new variety like above except that it is golden yellow and is one of the most satisfactory sorts. **Each, Dormant 30c.**

**CLIMBING WHITE PET**—Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

**BALTIMORE BELLE**—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

**GREVILLE or SEVEN SISTERS**—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Perfectly hardy.

**PRAIRIE QUEEN**—Clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; the best hardy climber in this climate.

Any of the above large-sized Dormant Roses, 30c. each, \$3.00 per doz.

Copyrighted 1895 by A. BLANC  
Crimson Rambler Rose.

## Small Fruit Plants.

### Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes.

As we receive a great many inquiries from our customers asking us to supply them with fruit plants, we have finally concluded to add them to our list again. Years ago when we were yet doing business in Chicago, we were connected with a nursery, but moving to Faribault, Minn., we had to drop the nursery line entirely.

Our previous experience in handling nursery stock and raising small fruit ourselves on our farm, places us in a position to supply our customers with the best and most reliable varieties in the Small Fruit line.

### Grape Vines.

The soil for Grapes should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low and wet soils, but succeed best on high and dry ground, having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against the diseases of the vines, mildew, rot, etc., and should have enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good results may be obtained even on low lands when the soil is dry. Grapes do well on most any kind of soil that is dry enough and has sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop.

Grapes should be planted in rows 6, 7 or 8 feet apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows.

They do very well trained up by the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, where there is not room for 1 to a dozen or more, of Grape vines.

Our vines are large, well rooted, and first-class in every respect, and give satisfaction.

**MOORE'S EARLY**—Bunch and berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, desirable for first market; its hardiness adapts it to Canada and northern portion of the United States, but succeeds well in the South. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**NIAGARA**—Vine vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact; berries large, with thin skin, greenish-white, tender pulp, and exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**WILDER (ROGER'S 4)**—One of the finest in quality of all the hardy black Grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Midseason. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**WORDEN (True)**—In brief, an improved Concord; being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly 2 weeks earlier, and of better quality. Very choice and reliable. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**CONCORD**—Popular and well known. The Grape for the people; succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly fruit of good quality. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

**DELAWARE**—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. Is regarded by many the best American Grape, all things considered. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

**CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE**—The King of American Grapes. This is confidently believed to be a Grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections suited to our native varieties than any other which has yet been grown and tested. **Points of special merit**—First, a very strong grower, vigorous and hardy; second, clusters very large, compact, and handsome; third, berries very large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter, flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, with no foxiness, coarseness, or unpleasant acidity; fourth, its season is very early, often showing color late in July, and ripening according to the season, from the fifteenth to the last of August in Delaware and Ohio; fifth, it has remarkable keeping qualities; has hung upon the vines, sound and perfect, for 10 weeks after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stems. As a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequalled by any other American Grape. **Price, 1 year vines, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.**



Campbell's Early.



## Grapes (Continued).



Victoria.



Red Jacket.

### Gooseberries.

(Culture same as currants.)

**RED JACKET**—A true native and one of the finest of American Gooseberries; rivaling the large English varieties in high quality and size of berry, and excelling them by far in vigor of growth and freedom from mildew. Indeed, it may be said to be truly mildew-proof. The plant itself is very attractive, being of such strong, vigorous growth, with bright, clean and healthy foliage. It is very hardy, and a wonderful cropper, the large branches being covered with its beautiful berries. The fruit is large, smooth, of a rich ruby-red, and fine in quality. 1 yr., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. 2 yrs., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00; 100 rates not prepaid.

**DOWNING**—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old standard native sort that has for years been so largely planted for the market. The bush is vigorous, hardy, productive, entirely free from mildew, and succeeds everywhere. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., doz., 80c.; 100, \$3.50. Single and dozen rates are prepaid, 100 rates not prepaid.



Lucretia Dewberry.

wind must be broken before it strikes you, and nature furnishes the means of accomplishing this in the thickly growing needles and closely interlacing boughs of our hardy Evergreens. THINK OF IT! A few dozen Spruce, Pine, Fir or Arborvitae planted on the north and west sides of your house and outbuildings (the cost is trifling, considering the comfort, great benefit and value added to your home), then a little judicious care and a few years of growth and you have something that baffles the blasts of winter and turns them over your heads as effectually as a solid wall. See third cover page for prices of Evergreens.

**GREEN MOUNTAIN**—We quote from the introducer: "We do not believe there is an early Grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early Grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a full crop in the 3 years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail." 1 year strong, each, 40c.; doz., \$3.25.

**MERRIMAC (ROGER'S No. 19)**—This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator, and which ended in a determined effort to produce a genuine improvement upon the Concord, one which should retain all its good qualities without its faults. The special merits claimed for this Grape are, a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick mildew-resisting foliage, abundant bearer, clusters very large, shouldered, compact and handsome. Flesh fine and tender, flavor rich, sweet, and seeds part readily. Season very early. Will hang upon the vine sound and perfect for 6 weeks. A good keeper and shipper. 1 year strong, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

**MOYER**—This new Grape originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries; has been free from rot and mildew, even where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored; skin, tough but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor and entirely free from foxiness; altogether it is very desirable for general planting. 1 year strong, each, 20c.; doz., \$1.75.

**VICTORIA**—This is one of the best white Grapes ever introduced. A seedling of the Concord, it takes after its parent for being hardy and productive. Vine a very strong grower, with large clusters, which are exceedingly handsome. Berry medium to large, moderately compact, with large shoulders, sometimes double; skin firm, with a sweet, vinous pulp, and of good quality. Very free from mildew and rot. We might call it a white Concord, as it possesses all the vigor and hardihood of this old, popular variety. 1 year strong, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

## Currants.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet in the rows; or, if to be cultivated both ways, 5 feet apart each way.

Before planting, the root should be pruned the same as for grape vines, and in planting the same care should be taken to firm the earth about the roots.

After planting, cut back the tops about one-half the previous year's growth. In market plantations the bush form of growing the plants is found the most profitable. For the first 5 or 6 years after setting, a few inches of the new wood or current year's growth should be cut off each fall. If this is not done the result will be a tall, barren stem, but with few fruit buds. No plant will better repay generous treatment and high cultivation than the Currant. A frequent application of 2 or 3 forkfuls of good stable manure around each bush is desirable.

**RED CROSS**—A strong grower; cluster long; berry larger than Fay; color bright red; quality better than Cherry or Fay and very much more productive than either. Of all the Currants observed at State Experiment Station, Geneva, Red Cross was considered the best. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00, prepaid; 100, \$4.00, not prepaid. 2 yrs., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00, not prepaid.

**RED DUTCH**—An old, well known, standard variety. A strong, tall, upright grower; berries, medium, dark red; productive.

**VERSAILLES**—La Versailles—A vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

**WHITE DUTCH**—An upright grower, vigorous, productive; clusters 2 to 3 inches long; berries medium size, translucent, a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent; ripens early.

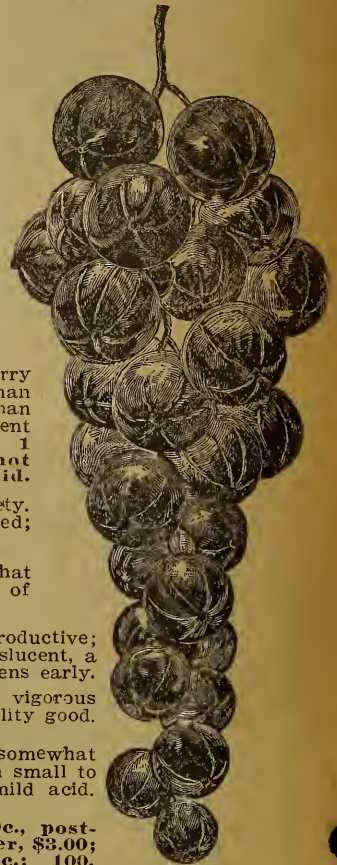
**BLACK LONG BUNCHED HOLLAND**—Very vigorous and hardy; clusters long; berry medium to large; quality good. One of the best late varieties.

**NORTH STAR**—Bush very vigorous, upright; somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; color dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Prices: Except when noted—1 yr., doz., 60c., prepaid; 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$3.00; 50 at 100 rate. Two-year-old plants, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50, not prepaid.

**LUCRETIA DEWBERRY or TRAILING BLACKBERRY**—This is the finest of its class; one of several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. We happened upon the bushes at their fullest ripening. The Wilson Junior and Early Harvest had not begun to turn, and the Lucretia had been ripe several days before we visited the patch, and this was on the 8th of July. I will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other Blackberry. This is surely a good record for Lucretia. Each, 10c.; 12 for 50c., prepaid; 100 for \$2.00, not prepaid.

**WINTER WINDS** Can be bridled in only one way. You can paper line your house, bank up your foundations and burn tons of coal in trying to keep comfortable, but the only way you can do it effectually is the SIMPLEST, and in the end the CHEAPEST way imaginable. The force of the wind and nature furnish the means of accomplishing this in the thickly growing needles and closely interlacing boughs of our hardy Evergreens. THINK OF IT! A few dozen Spruce, Pine, Fir or Arborvitae planted on the north and west sides of your house and outbuildings (the cost is trifling, considering the comfort, great benefit and value added to your home), then a little judicious care and a few years of growth and you have something that baffles the blasts of winter and turns them over your heads as effectually as a solid wall. See third cover page for prices of Evergreens.



North Star.



## Blackberries.

Blackberries require the same treatment as raspberries, and should be planted same distance apart. Prices given are to go by express or freight, charges paid by purchaser. If by mail, add 2c. each, 10c. per doz., 75c. per 100.

**KITTATINNY**—Large, conical, glossy, black; requires protection in severe climates. Each, 5c.; doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

**MINNEWASKI**—Very large and melting, a good grower and fair bearer. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

**SNYDER**—Extremely hardy, and therefore very valuable for the north; enormously productive, medium size, good quality. Each, 5c.; doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

**TAYLOR**—Cane as hardy as Snyder; berries much larger and somewhat later; fruit of best quality. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.

**ELDORADO**—Of largest size and best quality, and having so little core that it cannot be noticed in the eating. It far surpasses any Blackberry on the list to-day. In addition to this it is very hardy and productive, never having been injured in the Northwest. Each, 8c.; doz., 75c.; 50 for \$2.00.

## Raspberries.

Raspberries succeed well on any good land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay good cultivation. Any available manure may be used as a fertilizer. In field cultivation the upright growing varieties should be planted in rows 6 feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre. Black Caps require a little more room, and should be planted in rows about 7 feet apart, and 3 feet in the rows, requiring about 2,100 plants to the acre. They may be planted either in fall or spring.

## Black Caps.

**KANSAS**—Ripens just after Souhegan; berries as large or larger than the Gregg, jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality. Very vigorous growth, which continues through the season; holds its foliage until frost, stands drought and cold; exceedingly productive. Fruit firm, carries well to and presents a handsome appearance in market. Each, 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.00.

**DOOLITTLE**—Early, very hardy, productive; an old variety, but still highly esteemed. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

**GREGG**—One of the best of the black varieties; a very vigorous grower, large, good quality, late; requires good strong land; very extensively planted for market and drying. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

Prepaid at dozen rates; 100 rates not prepaid.



Kansas.

## Red Varieties.

Postpaid at dozen rates. 100 rates not prepaid.

**CUTHBERT**—Deep, rich crimson, medium to large, productive, very firm, one of the best market varieties; season medium to late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.

**LOUDON**—A new variety, very vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, firm, bright crimson; very hardy and very promising. A splendid shipper. Canes grow erect. Ripens medium late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

**MARLBORO**—Hardy and productive; color very bright and attractive; very firm but not of best quality. Habit of growth rather dwarf. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25.

**WILD BEAUTY**—The grandest Red berry in existence. This berry was found growing wild in northern Minnesota. It is of deep red color, large, and the flavor is just right; very productive; of handsome appearance and the hardy canes come out bright and fresh after the hardest winter. Each, 20c.; 2 for 30c.; doz., \$1.50.

**THE COLUMBIAN**—Of the many promising Red berries none of this valuable and profitable class, come before the small fruit buyers with brighter promise than this. We have no doubt of the wisdom of investing \$10 to \$50 in this berry. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red almost purplish color. It adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked. Seeds small and deeply imbedded in a rich juicy pulp with a distinct flavor of its own, making it a delicious table variety. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th. It is an excellent shipper and its productive habit is well seen in the fact that 3,511 bushes in 1894 produced an average of 5 quarts each. Each, 15c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



The Columbian.

## Strawberries.

Strawberries will grow on most any soil that is apt to produce good field and garden crops; good, rich and sandy loam is preferred. If the soil is poor it should be enriched by old and well-rotted stable manure. The ground should be plowed as deep as possible. For family use we recommend planting in rows 18 to 24 inches apart with plants 15 inches apart in the rows, and let them make a matted row. As will be noticed, we have marked all the different kinds whether they are perfect or imperfect in blossom. If imperfect, every fourth row should be planted to some staminate variety. S., for Staminate or Perfect; P., for Pistillate or Imperfect.

## Plants by Mail.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cents additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage.

**BEDER WOOD**—Large, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, fair quality; plant vigorous and very productive. A very valuable early sort for home use or near market. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

**CHEAP PLANTS**, like everything else too cheap, are the dearest kind of plants in the end. Cheap plants make but a feeble growth (if they live at all) the first year, and never equal OUR STRONG, HEALTHY PLANTS.



(S.) Beder Wood.



## Strawberries (Continued).

**NIC OHMER**—(S.) Originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is considered to be the most successful amateur fruit grower in Ohio. Named after Mr. N. Ohmer, ex-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. The introducer says: "After watching the Nic Ohmer three years and hearing how it has behaved wherever I sent it for trial, never having received one unfavorable report on it, I am confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best ever sent out. There is no other in the market or in sight, that I would plant with so much confidence. If restricted to a single variety it would be my first choice without a moment's hesitation. The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor." Was introduced in 1898 at \$80 per thousand. Price, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

**BUBACH**—(P.) Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality; plant a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage and very productive; succeeds on light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use and near-by market. This has proved to be one of the best Strawberries. Season early to medium. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.



Nic Ohmer.

**AROMA**—(S.) Plant is strong and healthy; fruit is very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen; glossy red, of excellent quality and an abundant producer. One of the most profitable late varieties. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.

**BISEL**—(P.) This has a great reputation as a profitable market berry. Plant shows no weakness of any kind, but is well able to carry its great load of fruit to full maturity. Berries are large, regular conical form, bright red, quite firm, with seeds but slightly imbedded; flesh is light red and of good flavor. Ripens with the Crescent, but sometimes longer in bearing. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.

**BRANDYWINE**—(S.) This is an introduction by Mr. M. Crawford. It is a late variety of good shape, good size, good quality, firm and productive. We have a good stock of fine plants. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.

**CLYDE**—(S.) This is an immensely productive variety, and berries are nearly as large as the Bubach, of which it is an offspring. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it. The foliage is light green in color, upright and a sturdy grower. Season of ripening, second early. It is dark scarlet in color and very productive. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots, enables it to withstand drouth better than most sorts. It thrives on most any soil, and is valuable for family and market use. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00.

**PARKER EARLE**—The best variety for family use in the whole list, as it is a perfect-flowered sort and bears immensely. The plant is robust, free from disease, stooling heavily. Berry regular, uniformly large, conical, with a neck glossy scarlet crimson, no hollow core, quality excellent. The fruit is borne in the greatest profusion, the rate of 15,000 quarts to the acre having been gathered. Its season is medium to very late. Strong plants. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.



Parker Earle.

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Douglas Spruce.

## Evergreens.

A class of indispensable trees for windbreaks, and they are particularly valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike. Our packing is well done, and trees will reach you in prime condition for planting. All Evergreens by express or freight; charges paid by the purchaser. No slim, shaggy plants; all stocky, well branched and well rooted.

**DOUGLAS SPRUCE**—This is emphatically the tree for the million. It is the most rapid grower of all the conifers; the foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock; it is a grand tree. 12 to 18 inch, per 10, \$3.50; per 25, \$7.00; per 100, \$25.00.

**COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE**—Without doubt the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list of Evergreens. Very hardy, symmetrical, most graceful arrangement of branches, and the foliage is a most rich, beautiful steel blue. It is incomparable in beauty. 12 to 18 inch, each, 60c.; per 10, \$5.00.

**SCOTCH PINE**—A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; very robust; dull bluish green foliage. 8 to 12 inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50; 12 to 18 inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.50.

**WHITE PINE**—A well known native sort, tall, stately, spines long and slender. 8 to 12 inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00; 12 to 18 inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.75.

**NORWAY SPRUCE**—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich as it gets age, has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; deservedly popular and one of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. 8 to 12 inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.00; 12 to 18 inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00; 20 to 24 inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00.

**BALSAM FIR**—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young. The leaves are a dark green above and silvery beneath. 12 to 18 inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; 18 to 24 inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.50.

**AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE**—Grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 8 to 12 inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.35; 12 to 18 inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.

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Our new machine is self-operating. Notice the man simply holds the hose to direct the spray, the machine is doing the work.

Finding that the majority of our customers could not afford to buy several different machines for as many kinds of work, we have spared neither time nor money to bring this new machine to perfection. We guarantee our new "Rochester" will do as many different kinds of work as all others combined, and do it easier, for it is self-operating.

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Sample No. 10, Galvanized Iron, complete with hose, reversible nozzle for fine or coarse spray, straight stream nozzle and receipts for mixing and applying spraying solutions..... \$5.00

The same style made in Copper for \$1.50 extra.  
Brass extension pipe for elevating spray nozzle. \$0.40

**Farmer Seed Co.,**

FARIBAULT, MINN.



**MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE**—This is the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, heads have been grown so large that they could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 and 40 lbs. is no uncommon weight for the Mammoth, and, in some instances, over 90 lbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.





**PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT**—This is the only true and pure Blue Stem Wheat grown; all other Blue Stem is either badly mixed or run out and is very soft. Our Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat has new vigor and vitality, is a rapid grower and an enormous yielder. It will yield at least 40 to 50 per cent more than common Spring Wheat; some of our customers report yields of more than again as much than from their old common varieties. Thirty-five to 40 bushels per acre is an average yield under ordinary circumstances. It is stiff in straw and will not lodge, and has so much vitality and vigor that drought, rust and other unfavorable circumstances will not affect it. By sowing this elegant variety you can increase your income by at least one-third, if not more, from the same acreage and with the same amount of labor. **Price:** Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$7.00; sacks included.

For a full description of this elegant Wheat, see page 18 of this catalogue.

**PROSPERITY CORN**—After years of hard labor and painstaking, and through careful breeding and hybridizing, we have finally succeeded in producing a Corn of the greatest merit of new blood and vigor, which we offer herewith for the first time to our brother farmers. We have named this grand new variety **Prosperity Yellow Dent Corn**—"Prosperity Corn"—for when our brother farmer plants it, it will surely take them a long step towards prosperity. This Corn is an immense yielder, out-yielding any medium ear Corn at least by one-third. This is our experience by growing and testing all of the highly praised varieties and comparing yields. This Corn has more solid merit than any other variety, for it ripens medium early, maturing in at least 90 to 95 days, and is, therefore, a sure Corn to plant here in the Northwest. It grows larger ears than the Iowa Gold Mine and the Early Mastodon Corn, which are well filled from tip to tip, and will yield just as much, if not more, than the heaviest yielders in the main Corn growing belt. Under ordinary circumstances it has yielded with us 125 from an acre. It is deep rooted and therefore a great drought resister. In spite of the severe drought this last year it grew vigorously and made a heavy yield, when other kinds suffered and not more than half a yield was harvested.

The ears are large and handsome, with very deep and large grain of a golden orange color and a red cob. This Corn has so much vigor that it will very often make two ears to a stalk. It husks and shells very easily. It is not only a great producer of grain but also of fodder, the stalks being of fair size, which are short-jointed, and therefore very leafy. This is another great merit of this Corn, for who is not in need of Corn fodder? Good and well cured Corn fodder is just as nourishing and even better for producing a good flow of milk than hay.

Our Prosperity Corn is not only adapted for our Northern climate but is also the Corn for such states where conditions for growing Corn are more favorable, such as Iowa, Illinois and other main Corn producing states. Growing Corn which requires a long season of 110 or 120 days to mature is always combined with the greatest risk even in the Corn belt, and you will find that our Prosperity Corn will yield just as heavy as such varieties and is not at all liable to get caught by frost. We are the originators of this Corn and offer it for the first time to our customers. **Price:** Qt., 30c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$2.00. By mail postpaid: Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; qt., 45c.

For other varieties of Improved Northern Grown Seed Corn, see pages 23 to 26.



**LINCOLN OATS**—This is the known Oats has been a great favorite and standard market variety. It has become so popular that most everybody has heard of it at least. This grand Oats was originated right here in Minnesota, and we have retained it in its original purity and vigor. It is still as heavy a yielder as it used to be when first introduced. Be sure and send us your order if you want the true and genuine Lincoln Oats. **Price:** Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.

**FARMER SEED CO.'S LITTLE GEM COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS**—12 packets Flowers for only 30 cents. To meet the demand of those who wish a neat display of Flowers at a small expenditure, we have selected 12 of the most beautiful annuals that will bloom in a short time. To beautify home surroundings it is necessary to go to a great expense. For with each collection we give three **HANDSOME SOUVENIRS:** "FARM SCENES," "OLD MILL IN WINTER," and "SUMMER LANDSCAPE."

12 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL FLOWER SEEDS FOR 30CTS.					
ABRONIA	ASTER	BALSAM	CALLIOPSIS	CELOSIA	CHRYSANTHEMUM
GYPSOPHILA	LANTANA	MARIGOLD	PANSY	POPPIES	PYRETHRUM



**Our Minnesota Grown Onion Seed** is of strong vitality and is sure to grow a crop of large and fine bulbs that will always sell at a good fair price. One pound of seed sown will yield 150 bushels and more, at 50 cents per bushel makes it a paying crop. Why not sow one-fourth acre or more? It will come very handy to keep up grocery bills, etc. **Red Globe Onion Seed:** Lb., prepaid by mail, \$1.10; ¼ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c. For full description of Onion Seed, see pages 45 and 46.

**F.S.CO'S CELEBRATED SEEDS**